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FRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE WAR!

The Armistice

HAS BEEN CONCLUDED!

The Riot in Paris!

AN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT!

The Peace Prospect!

HG THINGS EXPECTED!

Red Movement Feared!

FAMISHED PEASANTRY

Supplied with Food!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FROM FRANCE.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE PARIS RIOTS.

TOURS, Nov. 4.—The following official report of the recent riots in Paris is given to the public here to-day:

About noon of the thirty-first groups of people assembled in Place de Hotel de Ville. They were much excited by the false rumor that the Government had agreed to an armistice. The crowd so pressed against the doors of the Hotel de Ville that they were forced open and about two hundred persons endeavored to enter the hall where the members of the Government hold sessions. This they were prevented from doing by the Gardes Mobile on guard in the vicinity. About one o'clock large numbers of the National Guard, who remained, crowded into the place de Hotel de Ville, already filled to excess with a surging mass of people. At this time Henri Rochefort arrived in an open carriage and endeavored to address the people. The latter, however, refused to listen to him, shouting "vive commune" and "no armistice." Gen. Trochu then came forward and addressed the crowd. He reviewed what was being done to render Paris impregnable and expressed his utmost devotion to the Republic and to the people. He was not listened to by the people, who shouted consistently and demanded the dismissal of the present Government. Great tumult ensued. Auvergne, aid-de-camp of Gen. Trochu, was thrown down and struck. Others with great difficulty withdrew him from the hands of the mob. Crowds kept pressing into the Hotel de Ville, Favre and Rochefort vainly trying mean while to be heard. Detachments of unarmed National Guards, having banners inscribed with the words "Vive Republique." "Resistance a Morte," and "No Armistice," kept crowding the place. Suddenly a pistol shot was heard, when many of the crowd quickly dispersed, spreading the alarm through the city that the Government had fired on the people. In the truth began to be understood. It was made known that the person who had fired the pistol had been arrested and the people were calm. The advocates of Commune, however, had possession of the Hotel and they proceeded at once to hold elections. They threw their bulletins from the windows to the people below, but they were all in different, which showed that there was no accord among the rioters. Victor Hugo, Felix Pyatt and Ledru Rollin were among the persons named as directors.

At six in the evening Gustave Flourens appeared on the scene on horseback, heading a battalion of National Guards of Belleville. At eight o'clock it was understood that Gen. Trochu would leave the Hotel de Ville. Along the boulevards and Place Vendome this created great enthusiasm. There was continuous shouts of "Down with Commune." Drums began to beat on all sides and the National Guard marched upon the Hotel de Ville to establish order. They soon surrounded it, and the rioters threatened to shoot Favre, Simon and Pages, whom they had in their power. They were warned, however, not to commit such a crime.

At this time Gen. Trochu appeared on horseback at the head of his staff, amidst the most enthusiastic acclamations. The statement once gave up the members of the Government and received the plaudits of the people.

All disorders will doubtless be instantly repressed. Those which have occurred, however, merely prove how determined the Parisians are for defence.

ADVANCE AT HARDEMLEIN.

HARDEMLEIN, Nov. 4.—Telegraphic communication north has been suspended. The wound of Gent gives no uneasiness. Cissoret has been named as General of the National Guard. The latter refused to accept Cissoret. An election for General takes place on Sunday.

POPULARITY OF TROCHU.

TOURS, October 4.—All journals here praise the conduct of Trochu, and express the conviction that he will energetically repress future troubles in Paris, as he will doubtless receive an immense vote of sanction by the Parisians at the election which has been ordered.

SITUATION AT LYONS.

Everything quiet at Lyons. There is intense indignation against Spithire, but no disorder. The citizens are actively preparing for the defence of the city.

A CROWDING CALAMITY SUGGESTED.

A correspondent from Marseilles instances, as the absurd conduct of Cissoret, that when a few turbulent persons conducted him in triumph to the Prefecture, he consulted Gen. Francis Tracin as Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard. At the outside the excited populace arrested Gen. Bastet, who was in command there.

FROM LONDON.

REJOICING OVER THE ARMISTICE—PEACE ANTICIPATED AS THE RESULT.

LONDON, November 4.—The conclusion of the armistice was was first received by the Rothschilds. Great joy is manifested and hopes are entertained that ultimate peace will be the result. The conditions of the armistice are the same as were proposed by Jules Favre to the people. The Chamber of Deputies will meet on the 16th. The exchange of signatures ratifying the armistice was to take place yesterday.

REFUSED TO FIGHT UNDER GARIBALDI.

The national garden mobile, at Besancon, refuse to fight under Garibaldi, who is organizing the franctireurs.

AID OFFERED.

The Frankfort bankers have offered to advance money to several French towns which are unable to bear the burdens of war. The Prussian Government approved of this project.

THE DISTURBANCES IN PARIS.

Later advices from Paris give the particulars of the disturbances which occurred there on Monday last. Formidable riots were occasioned by the advocates of an armistice. They made armed demonstrations before the Hotel de Ville. A committee of public safety was established by the rioters, comprising Ledrue Rollin, Hugo, Gustave Flourens and other well known names. The members of the Government were detained as prisoners for several hours, but were at length released by the soldiers of the National Guard, which also put down the riotous manifestations.

Paris will vote on Thursday next. If the powers of the Government of Defence are reinstated. One Mayor will be elected in every arrondissement.

During the disturbances Gen. Trochu was threatened by the mob. Muskets and bayonets were pointed at him, but his coolness disarmed the rioters.

The Paris journals all contain articles urging the Government to take energetic measures.

The news of the capitulation of Metz caused a great sensation at Paris, but no discouragement among the troops.

The position at Bourget has been captured by the French. It was abandoned on the 30th ult. by the Germans, as lacking strategical value.

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION AT MARSEILLES.

The following is a dispatch from M. Gent to Gambetta, reporting the attempt to assassinate him at Marseilles: "I was received here splendidly by the National Guards and people. At the Prefecture afterwards armed men came and demanded that I should act with Bouzin or perish. On my refusing he discharged a pistol was discharged at me. I am wounded in the abdomen, but not seriously. I shall be about in a few days, but shall not be able to perform office duties until I recover."

REINFORCEMENT OF MONTPARNASSE.

The two Prussian army corps presently operating around Metz have commenced the siege of Toleroville. The bombardment is going on vigorously.

Rather order exists at Metz. General Kummer's force of 30,000 landwehr is still at Saarbuck.

AFTER THE FREE SHOOTERS.

A dispatch from Bouzonville, 3d, says: Prussia's flying columns are active against Franc Tireurs. Several skirmishes had occurred, in which the French lost twenty men. The Prussians lost one non-commissioned officer.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

A strategical writer in the *Times* to-day shows that by grasping Alsace and Lorraine Prussia precipitates international hatred, pregnant with future war. He therefore implores her, for the sake of the world's peace, to desist.

RUMOR OF THE FAILURE TO EFFECT AN ARMISTICE.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A rumor of the failure of negotiations for an armistice at Versailles was in circulation here this afternoon and had a depressing influence on the markets.

The tone of the communication between the British foreign office and Bismark has greatly improved, England having withdrawn her opposition to the cession of French territory.

VARIOUS REPORTS.

At Nimes there was trouble and also at Tulon. These places are quiet now.

It is reported that Gambetta has gone to the army of the Loire.

Garibaldi is receiving a large number of Italian volunteers.

It is reported that the Austrian representatives at Tours deny positively the rumors circulated by the Prussian journals of a political alliance between Prussia and Austria.

[N. Y. World Special.]

THE ARMISTICE SIGNED.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The cabilnet is in extraordinary session to-day in Downing street. Earl Granville received a dispatch announcing the acceptance by Trochu of the armistice on the terms proposed by Count Bismarck. The protocol of the armistice is signed by Trochu, Jules Favre, Arago, Ferry, Garnier, Pages, Pelletin, Picard and Simon, on the part of the Provisional Government, and by Count Bismarck and Gen. Von Moltke on the part of the Germans.

ELECTION IN PARIS.

The election in Paris on the question of maintaining the powers of the government of national defence resulted in an overwhelming majority in favor of the government. The National Guard marched in battalions to the polls and deposited their votes, all of which were "yes."

THE ARMISTICE IN FORCE.

The armistice commences on the 6th of November and ends on the 20th.

A decree ordering elections will be issued to-morrow. The Constituent Assembly is convoked to meet on the 15th inst.

The conditions of the armistice concerning the revictualing of Paris were not stated in the dispatch.

BISMARCK CONFIDENT OF PEACE.

Count Bismarck, on the 30th ult., told the *World* correspondent he was certain the armistice would lead to a satisfactory peace.

The correspondent asked: "Will any peace be satisfactory without the cession of territory?"

Bismarck replied, "No."

The correspondent asked: "Will the French people support the government which consents to the cession of territory?" Bismarck only replied by his peculiar smile.

READINESS OF THE GERMANS TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS.

A special correspondent writes from Versailles, 30th: Everything is being done to facilitate Thiers' mission. The readiness of the Prussians to resume negotiations is apparently due to the impression that Paris is better provisioned than was supposed. Von Kendall, Bismarck's confidential, told me that he thinks we will be here in the spring. It is pretty certain Paris has four months' provisions, and active measures have been taken to husband them. We have been asked to allow French women and children to leave Paris before bombardment, but it is impossible to consent. Two hundred and thirty siege guns are in park to the south of Paris. Competent officers express a very unfavorable opinion of the siege train as a whole.

THE EXPORT OF ARMS FROM UNITED STATES.

A special correspondent at Berlin, telegraphs, 23d: Minister Bancroft visited the Foreign Office to-day to say that he cannot see what right Lord Granville has to express the hope that Prussia will not be offended at the United States allowing the export of arms to France. Bancroft denies that Prussia has any ground of complaint.

BIG THINGS CLOSE AT HAND.

Another correspondent writes: Europe will find herself taken aback within a week. The new triumph of Bismarck's genius has achieved quite another direction than that looked for. Be prepared for big things close at hand—some Bonapartist scheme, which Bismarck's party has hidden beneath the armistice. The cessation of hostilities during twenty-five days gives such a balance of military advantages that Bismarck could not have granted such terms without a secret reason.

THE ARMISTICE IS CONCLUDED.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* to-night says all information received confirms the conclusion of an armistice and acceptance of its terms, including permission that supplies of food shall enter Paris on certain conditions.

La Situation says it has a private dispatch to the same effect.

DON'T LIKE THE CONTRAST.

The *Examiner* notices that Bismarck assumes a much more friendly tone towards the United States than toward Great Britain, and comments with bitterness on the contrast.

[N. Y. Tribune Cable.]

GENERAL BAD MOVEMENT FEARED.

LONDON, November 4.—M. Laurier expects to leave London to-day. He fears a general Red movement throughout Southern France and in parts of the North, especially at Marseilles, Bordeaux and Rouen. If the armistice is concluded no person will be allowed to enter Paris without a Prussian pass. Letters will be permitted to be sent.

Lurline has received constant dispatches from Tours, does not doubt that the armistice will be concluded and peace follow, unless the Reds get control.

FEEDING FAMISHED PEASANTRY.

BOUILLON, October 31.—The distribution of food for the relief of distressed peasantry was made yesterday to two hundred and eighty-four families, out of five hundred and seventy-seven who had applied. A depot to feed the distressed in villages is to be established in the Department of the Meuse and Moselle.

STATE OF AFFAIRS AT METZ.

Everything in Metz, says a dispatch of the 31st, is orderly. Provisions are obtained. There is great distress in the surrounding villages. The railway is re-opened between Metz and Courcelles. Comparatively few French officers have given their paroles. Large numbers have been conveyed to Germany. Great consideration is shown by the Germans for the sick and wounded. A proclamation has been issued threatening death to inhabitants attacking Prussian soldiers.

SITUATION BEFORE PARIS.

Sorties in force from Paris have already become most difficult. The houses and stone walls with which the environs were crowded have been destroyed by the Prussians, and the debris converted into loop holes, covers for sharpshooters, and obstacles to the advance of field artillery. Besides these the Prussian system of field works is very complete along the entire line of investment, especially at the west and south, commencing at Mont Valerien and going round in the direction of Charenton. The strongest Prussian works are on St. Cloud and Meudon Hills, which dominate the opposite hills. The greatest confidence is felt. It is not possible that the garrison can break out in any force.

LORD GRANVILLE'S PROPOSAL TO BELLIGERENTS.

The text of Granville's proposal to Prussia is published. He deplores the continuance of the war and calls attention to the present state of affairs and the misery it has caused. He admits the reduction of Paris to be authorized by war usages and urges an armistice to enable the convocation of the constituent assembly and the establishment of peace, and believes that representations to France wouldnot be without effect.

GARIBALDI AND HIS TROOPS ABOUT TO BE SURRENDERED.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 4.—Seventy thousand Prussians from before Metz are hait way to Paris. Fifty thousand others are marching on Garibaldi at Besecon, which is surrounded by Prussians. Garibaldi has twenty-five thousand men. Thirty thousand Prussians passed Mayence up to the 3rd inst.

The people of Alsace cry "*Peace; a bas la Republique.*"

NOT OFFICIALLY KNOWN.

TOURS, November 4.—No official announcement of the conclusion of the armistice at Paris has been made here. It is reported that the Army of the Loire would have attached the Prussians at Orleans but for M. Thiers' mission to Versailles for an armistice.

ORDER RESTORED AT MARSEILLES.

A dispatch from Marseilles announces that all is quiet there. [The Garde Civique has left the prefecture, which is now protected by the National Guard. Gen. Cissoret has resigned command.

The red flag was pulled down at St. Etienne by citizens, and order had been restored.

A number of French volunteers who reached Lisbon by the last steamer from Brest arrived at Tours to-day.

[Cable Special by the N. Y. Herald.]

MILITARY QUERIES—SOUND FOR PEACE.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 4.—Three deaths of the first grand quiescence has prevailed, undisturbed except by the bustle of military that throng every place of resort. The hotels and reservoirs in the park are a grand rendezvous. Princes by scores and Ministers of State visit them. Hopes for peace are rife, though warlike preparations are carried on and continued with unabated zeal. The manufacture of gabions and fascienes is steadily progressing, as well as the strengthening of field works.

FROM GERMANY.

THE CAPTURE OF DIJON.

BERLIN, November 4.—The capture of Dijon is confirmed by official dispatches from General Werder. A large part of the town was burned by the bombardment. The First Prussian Grenadiers had 100 men laid hors de combat in the engagement, and the Second Grenadiers 500.

The French losses are unknown, but are believed to be heavy.

MEETING OF FRENCH OFFICERS.

On Wednesday there were twenty-one Generals and eighty-seven superior officers with the Emperor Napoleon at Wilhelmshohe. Prince Murat and a few others remained there, and the rest proceeded to Berlin. The meeting of the Emperor and Canrobert was very cordial. They embraced and bissed each other several times.

Other Cable Dispatches.

SPAIN.

THE KING QUESTION.

LONDON, November 4.—Latter Madrid dispatches state the discussion on the question of the future monarch is fixed for the 16th of November. Senor Castellar's resolution censuring the Government for its course on Aosta's candidature has been rejected. The Government was then sustained by a heavy vote in withholding from the public the Aosta correspondence.

MADRID, November 3.—In a speech in the Cortes, Prim announced his regret at the consequences of the candidature of Hohenzollern and formally presented Aosta. Costellar's proposition for censure was rejected—122 to 44. A number of deputies asked for the discussion of diplomatic documents, but the chamber refused to allow discussion. General election of King is fixed for the 16th inst.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, November 4.—The statement that Austria had interfered in favor of the Pope is officially denied.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Consols 93; bonds 5-20s '62 90¾; 5-20s '65 88¾; do '67 90¾; Erie 19; Illinois 112¾; Western 20¾.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.—Cotton sales for the week 110,000 bales; California wheat 10s 10d; new Milwaukee 9s 7d; winter red 10s 11d. Flour declining tendency 24s. Pork 80s. Lard 39. Oats 2s 10d. Beef easier 110. Pork 107. Lard 74d. Cheese 69¾d.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 4, 1870.

PASSENGER FARE RATES.

The Pennsylvania Central, New York Central, the Erie and the Southern railway lines have adopted a new list of passenger rates to many of the most prominent Western and Southwestern points. The new rates are generally higher than those heretofore in force, and it is now generally understood further increased rates will soon be gradually adopted as the managers of the different roads can agree.

The following is a list of stations to which the fare has been advanced: New York to Cleveland, Ohio, advanced from $12.50 to $13; New York to Vicksburg, Mississippi, advanced from $22 to $23.75; New York to Mansfield, Ohio, advanced from $12 to $13.75; New York to Ashland, Ohio, advanced from $12 to $13.75; New York to Meadville, Pennsylvania, advanced from $11.00 to $11.75; New York to New Orleans, advanced from $51.50 to $55. To the following points prices have been slightly reduced: New York to St. Louis, reduced from $25.50 to $25; New York to Kansas City, reduced from $27.50 to $27. To all points in Kansas the passenger rates are a little lower.

PROTECTION TO VOTERS.

A Washington special says Secretary Robeson has ordered the United States steamer Tuscarora to proceed to Norfolk to protect faithful voters at the election next Tuesday; also that Robeson will recommend in his annual report an increase of the number of enlisted men in the navy.

ILLEGAL REGISTRATION.

Jno. McLaughlin, charged with false registration, plead guilty in the United States Circuit Court, and sentence was suspended. Jas. Fleming, alias Best, was committed by Commissioner Davenport for illegal registration, having served a term in the State prison.

THE OTHER SIDE.

The Mutual Base Ball Club, who arrived today, say they did not play the White Stockings at Cincinnati because Mr. Foley declined their offer.

ANOTHER CABINET CHANGE.

The *Evening Post* has a report that Mr. Boutwell will soon enter the Treasury, and be succeeded by Mr. Delano.

THE BROOKLYN WHISKEY RAID.

The whiskey raid in Brooklyn was finished last night. The total amount of property destroyed is valued at $5,000.

ARRIVALS.

The steamers Idaho and City of Washington, from Liverpool, arrived to-day.

GENERALITIES.

THE Bishop of Strasburg, who was reported killed during the bombardment, was not even wounded.

THE Protestant congregations of Strasburg own church property to the value of twenty millions of francs.

THE Bible has a circulation of twelve thousand copies a year in Russia, but not nearly so many in Morocco.

THE Catholics of Berlin have addressed a petition to King William to protect the Pope against the Italians.

COUNT Aguila, brother of the ex-King of Naples, has subscribed $40,000 for the relief of the French wounded.

THE population of Alsace, about eleven hundred thousand, comprises about two hundred thousand Protestants.

THE Queen of Prussia is very ill. She will go to the watering place of Homburg, and stay there during the winter.

THE Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Company announces a dividend of 3½ per cent., payable at Cleveland, on the 16th inst.

THE $80,000 Catholic Cathedral of St. Mary's, at Iowa City, is bulging and cracking from insecure foundations, and will be pulled down.

JAMES MAGOON, of Kansas City, thought he could tame a wild Texan steer, but after being tossed over a high fence and his back broken, he quit discouraged.

ROY. E. H. CUPP, Presbyterian missionary in China, writes that the mission at Fung Chow has been temporarily abandoned on account of the prevalence of an intended massacre.

THERE is a man in Muncie, Indiana, who is the father of seventeen living and five dead children. The seventeen living children and their parents all live, move and have their being in two small rooms.

PATRICK HOYLE, of Tipton, Iowa, accused of killing his mother to save her board, has, after having been once tried for murder, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, been acquitted on a second trial.

IN the University of Michigan there are twenty-seven female students, nine of whom are in the literary department, six in the department of pharmacy, one in the law department and the rest in that of medicine.

THE Sioux and Cheyenne Indians have a large war party out on a expedition against Washakee's band of Snake Indians in the Wind River Valley. The Snake Indians are to be put under the protection of United States troops.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL HEISKELL has instituted a suit in the Chancery Court, in Knoxville, Tennessee, against the directors of the Mineral Mouse Railroad" and Exchange and Deposit Bank, to recover the $100,000 bonds issued by Governor Senter.

IN the Warren County Common Pleas Court last week, the suit of Joanna Farley vs. the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company resulted in a verdict of $5,000 for the plaintiff. In the case of Gilmer, administrator, vs. same, a verdict of $5,200 for plaintiff was returned.

THE chateau of Baron Von Rothschild at Ferriers contains a synagogue which was used during the high feast days of the Jewish Church, for the benefit of the Jewish soldiers in the army before Paris, to whom King William gave special leave for this purpose, during all their holidays.

THE Mayor of Shelbyville, Indiana, fined six or seven boys for playing base ball in the square. In retaliation, the Mayor has been impeached before the City Council by the boys, and charged "with wilful neglect of the duties of his office, also with adultery and association with prostitutes."

THE famous gunner, whose exactness in aiming has enabled four Prussians to kill Paris, is named Chrisman. He is an Alsatian volunteer, about twenty-two years old. He alone has already dismounted forty-seven Prussian guns. His favorite gun is a sixteen-pounder, with a range of nine kilometers.

TWENTY French officers paroled at Sedan have reported themselves at the Secretary of the German Fortress of Ingoldstadt, saying that the French Government has required them to violate their parole. The affair will be made a matter of the officers paroled at Toul, among them the Governor of that fortress.

THE Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has declared a dividend of four per cent. on the stock of the main stem, payable on and after the 2d inst., clear of United States tax; also a dividend of five per cent. on the stock of the Washington branch for the year ending the 25th of September, payable on and after the 17th instant, clear of United States tax.

THE Countess Walewski, widow of Count Walewski, the French diplomatist and reputed son of Napoleon I, is devoting her whole attention to the wounded in Brussels. On the 29th of September her son, Charles Walewski, distanced so much bravery in the combat at Villejuif that the Emperor decorated him with the cross of an intended canton.

THERE is a man in Muncie, Indiana, who is the father of seventeen living and five dead children. The seventeen living children and their parents all live, move and have their being in two small rooms.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Col. John W. Jenkins, U. S. Commissioner, has been nominated for Mayor by the Republicans of Richmond.

—The people of San Diego are jubilant over the consolidation of the Southern Transcontinental Railroad and Lower California Companies.

—Two freight trains of the Central Pacific collided Thursday night near Blue Cannon. One man was killed and three seriously injured. The locomotives were smashed.

—The United States steamer Iriana has been cruising of the Capes for the past few days two looking out for a French cruiser, which, it is understood, is there to pick up passing German vessels.

—A. P. Chittenden, a prominent citizen of San Francisco, and a reporter in the Supreme Court of California, was shot Thursday night on the Oakland ferry boat, by Wm. Pickey, a dry goods man, while passing through his lungs. There is little hope of his recovery.

—Mr. Stenzel, colored, convicted of committing a rape on a white woman, was hung yesterday in the jail yard at Raleigh, N. C. He spoke about ten minutes, acknowledging his guilt and expressing himself as perfectly resigned. He met his fate without flinching.

—Mr. Crittenden died at San Francisco from wounds inflicted by Mrs. Fair. The parties had an immoral relation, and Mrs. Deacond had discarded Mrs. Fair. Crittenden had just met his family after a long separation, and was sitting between his wife and daughter when the shot was fired.

—A match game of billiards was played at Hartford, Conn., Thursday night, by Cyrille Dion and E. F. Dennison, champion of Massachusetts, a thousand points being the game. Dion gave Dennison 200 points, and won, making 1,000 points to Dennison's 577, including the gift. Dissatisfaction has been expressed by Dennison's friends, the game was repeated on the same conditions. Dion won in eight innings, making an average of 125.

Mass Meeting of Ex-Confederate Soldiers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, November 4.—A meeting of ex-Confederate soldiers was held here last night with reference to the Lee Monument. Among those present were General Early, of Virginia; General Joseph E. Johnston, Colonel Marshall, Chief of Staff of General Lee; Colonel William Preston Johnson, of Kentucky; General Lorring and a number of other ex-Confederate officers. Jefferson Davis presided, and related many interesting reminiscences of General Lee, concerning whom he was going to speak, no matter what popular clamor was against him, he never uttered a word in contradiction of it. Mr. Davis was loudly cheered when he took the chair. General Gordon, Ex-Governor Wise and others, also made interesting addresses.

Reward for Masked Marauders.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, November 4.—Governor Senter has issued a proclamation, under a law of the last legislature, offering a reward for the arrest of masked marauders. In Satherford county, this week, Robert Lowering was killed and George Nelson severely wounded, mortally by masked ruffians, and another colored man was killed in another part of the county. Alex. Hudson, blacksmith, was called from his shop near Lavergne by a party who pretended he wanted his horse shod, and shot him though the heart; no arrests; murderer unknown.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

GREENSBORO, November 4.—River falling with about five feet four inches of water in the channel; weather clear; thermometer forty degrees at seven P. M.

OIL CITY, November 4.—River falling slowly with twenty-one inches of water in the channel; weather clear; thermometer forty-one degrees at six P. M.

A Prussian Hits Himself by Mistake.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, November 4.—Wm. P. Hickey, a druggist at the Marine Hospital in this city, feeling unwell on Wednesday evening, made up a dose of medicine for himself. For potassium he substituted, by mistake, tartar emetic, and took it, from the effects of which he died.

Galveston in Mourning.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Nov. 4.—Galveston was to-day draped in mourning in respect to the citizens who were lost in the Steamship Virginia. Business was suspended, flags at half mast and bells tolling throughout the city.

Cotton Markets.

MOBILE, Nov. 4.—Cotton firm; middlings at 20½@21c; net receipts this week, 13,107; net to-day, 3,107; exports to Great Britain, 6,736; to the continent, 2,804; coastwise, 4,636; coastwise to-day, 600; sales this week, 20,000; do to-day, 1,500; stock on hand, 31,826 bales.

SAVANNAH, November 4.—Sales, 2,600 bales; net receipts, 4,000 bales; exports to Great Britain, 6,736; to the continent, 2,804; coastwise, 4,636; coastwise to-day, 600; sales this week, 20,000; do to-day, 1,500; stock on hand, 31,826 bales.

CHARLESTON, November 4.—Cotton firm; middlings 20½c; sales of the week, 1,000 bales; receipts, 1,000 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,253; coastwise, 7,607 bales; sales of the week, 10,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, November 4.—Market active and firmer; middlings 20c; sales of the week, 1,000 bales; receipts, 1,000 bales; exports coastwise 1,000 bales; stock 22,502; net receipts for week 14,438; coastwise 58; total 14,521; exports to Great Britain 4,253; coastwise 3,351.

BALTIMORE, November 4.—Cotton dull; middlings 20½c; sales of the week, 1,000 bales; receipts, 1,000 bales; exports coastwise 1,000 bales; stock 22,502; net receipts for week 14,438; coastwise 58; total 14,521; exports to Great Britain 4,253; coastwise 3,351.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

PARKER'S LANDING.

Extensive Fire—Forty Buildings Destroyed—Loss Estimated at $100,000.

[By Telegraph A. & P. Line.]

PARKER'S LANDING, November 4.

A fire broke out about half past four o'clock this morning and communicated with the Monitor Saloon and Eckert House on one side and Pflack's barber shop and Herbst's office on the other side of the street. The fire raged fiercely and could not be checked until the greater portion of the business part of the town was in ashes.

The following is a list of the buildings burned: James Morrison's dwelling; Morrison's liquor store, Weaver & Son, Monitor saloon; Eckert House, owned by John Eckert: Thomas Henry's boot and shoe store; J. J. Falls' tobacco and cigar store: William Cook's billiard saloon; Fuller House; Johnson's saloon; A. D. Stull's dry goods store; George Leavenworth's saloon; L. D. Sefther's boot and shoe store; O. J. Pflack's barber shop; D. C. Herbst, O. S. Goldrick and Parsell & Co.'s (oil dealers) offices and furniture; Oil Exchange and billiard saloon; Leonard Duggan, news agent; Chas. M. Spencer's restaurant and Nesbitt's office; George Smullen's office; Graham's and Shannon & Washabaugh's offices; E. Le Roy, jeweler; Feight & Keener, meat market, and a number of small buildings, in all about forty. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

RIVER OBSTRUCTION.

The Cincinnati-Newport Bridge Influential Meeting at Cincinnati—River Steamers Largely Represented—Schedule Arches Taken.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, November 4.—A meeting of the joint committee on the Newport and Cincinnati bridge was held to-day, at which a protest was read from the Pomeroy Salt Transportation Company. A committee of three was appointed to co-operate with a similar committee from Pittsburgh in the selection of parties to commence proceedings for an injunction.

Subsequently all the committees held a meeting at the law office of Lincoln, Smith & Warnock.

There was a large meeting to-night in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce to consider the same subject. A embarrassment of our subitantial citizens, with Captains Bigley, Brown and Cluney, of the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange; S. Morrow and M. Spencer, of the City Council, and City Solicitor Slagle, of Pittsburgh; E. J. Hyatt, Chairman of Committee of Board of Trade, and City Council, of Louisville; Thomas C. Coleman and George Blair, Board of Trade; Messrs. Murphy and McKay, City Council, and H. Winfield, of the river interest of Louisville; R. H. Hudson, of Middleport; Col. Nye, of Ironton. The meeting represented influential property. The court were kept very quiet until a late hour.

Robert Rosea was called to the chair, and a full list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries elected. speeches were made by General Moorhead, of Pittsburgh, Hon. John F. Foleit and Hon. Benjamin Eggleston, of this city. The speakers generally insisted that they were not hostile to railroads or bridges on rivers, but that the work must be done in such a way as to save the navigation of the river from unreasonable obstruction, and insisting firmly that they would resist the present bridge as now constructing.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that navigable rivers were entitled to the fostering and zealous care of the nation, and no unreasonable obstruction to their free use, by railroad or unimpeded navigation should be allowed; that the construction of bridges to facilitate railroad travel of both roads, should be so done without materially obstructing navigation; that all means of water transportation should be maintained and improved by power, railroad monopoly; that the bridge now building here, if completed under the present plans, would materially obstruct, and largely increase the navigation of the river; that Congress should interfere; that draw bridges should only be tolerated when no other plan was practicably possible; endorsing the action of the National Board of Trade on this subject; that prompt action of the Secretary of War entitles him to thanks; that the action of the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and Common Council, in recommending moral and pecuniary aid, is approved; that these bodies should memorialize Congress; that the Common Council should interpose to prevent the use of the streets this side of the river.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1870.

ALLEGED CORRUPTION.

A special, referring to the fact that General Morgan, of Ohio, was one of the most prominent among the members of the House who demanded an investigation of cadetship corruption, further says: "In one of his recent speeches he has charged greater corruption among his cotemporaries in connection with the railroad land grants, and it is now proposed to compel him either to retract or prove his assertions. A member of the House now has under consideration the effect and prepared to introduce immediately on the assembling of Congress."

IMMIGRATION CONVENTION.

Mr. Young, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, has been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to attend the convention of Governors of the different States on the subject of immigration.

TEHUANTEPEC SHIP CANAL.

The Mexican Government cordially assents to the survey of Tehuantepec for ship canal purposes.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Col. John W. Jenkins, U. S. Commissioner, has been nominated for Mayor by the Republicans of Richmond.

—The people of San Diego are jubilant over the consolidation of the Southern Transcontinental Railroad and Lower California Companies.

—Two freight trains of the Central Pacific collided Thursday night near Blue Cannon. One man was killed and three seriously injured. The locomotives were smashed.

—The United States steamer Iriana has been cruising of the Capes for the past few days two looking out for a French cruiser, which, it is understood, is there to pick up passing German vessels.

—A. P. Chittenden, a prominent citizen of San Francisco, and a reporter in the Supreme Court of California, was shot Thursday night on the Oakland ferry boat, by Wm. Pickey, a dry goods man, while passing through his lungs. There is little hope of his recovery.

—Mr. Stenzel, colored, convicted of committing a rape on a white woman, was hung yesterday in the jail yard at Raleigh, N. C. He spoke about ten minutes, acknowledging his guilt and expressing himself as perfectly resigned. He met his fate without flinching.

—Mr. Crittenden died at San Francisco from wounds inflicted by Mrs. Fair. The parties had an immoral relation, and Mrs. Deacond had discarded Mrs. Fair. Crittenden had just met his family after a long separation, and was sitting between his wife and daughter when the shot was fired.

—A match game of billiards was played at Hartford, Conn., Thursday night, by Cyrille Dion and E. F. Dennison, champion of Massachusetts, a thousand points being the game. Dion gave Dennison 200 points, and won, making 1,000 points to Dennison's 577, including the gift. Dissatisfaction has been expressed by Dennison's friends, the game was repeated on the same conditions. Dion won in eight innings, making an average of 125.

Mass Meeting of Ex-Confederate Soldiers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, November 4.—A meeting of ex-Confederate soldiers was held here last night with reference to the Lee Monument. Among those present were General Early, of Virginia; General Joseph E. Johnston, Colonel Marshall, Chief of Staff of General Lee; Colonel William Preston Johnson, of Kentucky; General Lorring and a number of other ex-Confederate officers. Jefferson Davis presided, and related many interesting reminiscences of General Lee, concerning whom he was going to speak, no matter what popular clamor was against him, he never uttered a word in contradiction of it. Mr. Davis was loudly cheered when he took the chair. General Gordon, Ex-Governor Wise and others, also made interesting addresses.

Reward for Masked Marauders.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, November 4.—Governor Senter has issued a proclamation, under a law of the last legislature, offering a reward for the arrest of masked marauders. In Satherford county, this week, Robert Lowering was killed and George Nelson severely wounded, mortally by masked ruffians, and another colored man was killed in another part of the county. Alex. Hudson, blacksmith, was called from his shop near Lavergne by a party who pretended he wanted his horse shod, and shot him though the heart; no arrests; murderer unknown.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

GREENSBORO, November 4.—River falling with about five feet four inches of water in the channel; weather clear; thermometer forty degrees at seven P. M.

OIL CITY, November 4.—River falling slowly with twenty-one inches of water in the channel; weather clear; thermometer forty-one degrees at six P. M.

A Prussian Hits Himself by Mistake.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, November 4.—Wm. P. Hickey, a druggist at the Marine Hospital in this city, feeling unwell on Wednesday evening, made up a dose of medicine for himself. For potassium he substituted, by mistake, tartar emetic, and took it, from the effects of which he died.

Galveston in Mourning.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Nov. 4.—Galveston was to-day draped in mourning in respect to the citizens who were lost in the Steamship Virginia. Business was suspended, flags at half mast and bells tolling throughout the city.

Cotton Markets.

MOBILE, Nov. 4.—Cotton firm; middlings at 20½@21c; net receipts this week, 13,107; net to-day, 3,107; exports to Great Britain, 6,736; to the continent, 2,804; coastwise, 4,636; coastwise to-day, 600; sales this week, 20,000; do to-day, 1,500; stock on hand, 31,826 bales.

SAVANNAH, November 4.—Sales, 2,600 bales; net receipts, 4,000 bales; exports to Great Britain, 6,736; to the continent, 2,804; coastwise, 4,636; coastwise to-day, 600; sales this week, 20,000; do to-day, 1,500; stock on hand, 31,826 bales.

CHARLESTON, November 4.—Cotton firm; middlings 20½c; sales of the week, 1,000 bales; receipts, 1,000 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,253; coastwise, 7,607 bales; sales of the week, 10,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, November 4.—Market active and firmer; middlings 20c; sales of the week, 1,000 bales; receipts, 1,000 bales; exports coastwise 1,000 bales; stock 22,502; net receipts for week 14,438; coastwise 58; total 14,521; exports to Great Britain 4,253; coastwise 3,351.

BALTIMORE, November 4.—Cotton dull; middlings 20½c; sales of the week, 1,000 bales; receipts, 1,000 bales; exports coastwise 1,000 bales; stock 22,502; net receipts for week 14,438; coastwise 58; total 14,521; exports to Great Britain 4,253; coastwise 3,351.

GENERALITIES

THEY are catching smelt down East.

THERE are coal mines in seven Kansas counties.

BL

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, NOV. 5, 1870.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 110¼@110¾.

OWING to the advertising pressure on our columns this morning, our usual amount of editorial and general news matter on this page has been crowded out.

ACTIVITY, ENERGY AND UNREMITTING INDUSTRY are undoubtedly required to present a daily journal to the public full of fresh news of the day. But we earnestly object to killing men in order to be the first sheet out with an obituary. It can scarcely be called kind, though it may show a settled determination to be ahead. The *Daily State Journal* of Illinois has a column of obituary over the death of Chief Justice Chase. It begins "Chief Justice Chase is dead," and ends, "a great and good man, a pure patriot, as untarnished and high minded Judge, a profound and practical Statesman and a noble citizen—has passed away." To be sure, the *Journal* assures the public "that the character of the disease, which finally took him off, is not yet determined," and we presume the reason it has not been is, that Chief Justice Has not been "took off," and, although feeble and unable to attend his daily duties, may yet enjoy a quiet life for years.

BASAINE.

In reply to an article in our columns of Thursday's issue we have received a communication, the writer of which propounds to us several questions that we frankly confess we do not see have anything whatever to do with the article to which he excepts. There are, however, some queries we feel disposed to answer, and relieve the writer of what we conceive to be mistaken ideas. He says that "if it is true that Bazaine surrendered in the interests of Napoleon or his offspring, why is he not as much a traitor as Arnold was?" Our reply is, that between the two men there is not the slightest comparison. Arnold was a traitor because he betrayed the government whose commission he held. Bazaine never held a commission from the French Republic, never by act or deed acknowledged its authority as binding on himself, and therefore, traitor or no traitor, may not be compared to a man who betrayed a government which he recognized as lawfully constituted.

Had France been a Republic at the outset of this war, and Bazaine one of her Generals, and had Imperialists taken advantage of the disaffection in Paris arising from the disasters falling on the army of the Republic, we would not have termed Bazaine a traitor for clinging to the doctrines of the government from which he received his commission. Nor do we think he should be called a traitor because the government to which he does cling is Imperial, and we are prejudiced against it. Any other doctrine would be offering a premium for desertions from the weak to the strong.

The writer further inquires "if the present Government of France is only a 'heterogeneous and disorderly mass of ideas,' what were Washington and his noble associates?" Again we are compelled to think that the writer labors under a confusion of ideas. We did not call in question the moral character of the individuals composing the French Republic. We do say, however, that Trochu, Favre, Thiers, Gambetta and Kentzy, are manifestly jealous of each other, and each desirous to be the leading mind in France. That the consequences are ruinous to the French Republic, and engender disorder and want of unanimity. We did not uphold the Imperial Government, nor seek to have it restored, but we did say, and do say, that the want of unanimity in the leaders of the French Republic will restore the Bonaparte dynasty with or without our endorsement. We desire not to be misunderstood, and do not think a calm review of our article can possibly create the impression the writer seems to entertain.

The Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Albany, recently passed a rule requiring that none but communicants should be eligible as members of the lower house, and that no measure should pass without the approval of the Bishop, of clergy, and of laity.

Miss Mary A. Stinebaugh, referred to several weeks ago in correspondence, who was a candidate for orders, having preached for sometime among the Methodist Protestants, was married on a recent Sunday, at Palmero, to Rev. Henry J. Bradford, a minister of that body.

President Hopkins said at Charlestown-Massachusetts, that "a Congregational church may use a liturgy without an actual step toward Episcopacy, and may elect ruling elders without going an inch toward Presbyterianism."

Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, a distinguished Baptist minister, of Brooklyn, New York, has awakened considerable feeling among the Baptists for advocating toleration on the subject of open communion. A Baptist paper, published in St. Louis, suggests that "he should leave the denomination, for, holding such views he is no Baptist."

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY EXECUTIONS issued out of the District Court of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, there will be exposed to public sale, in the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, said county, on MONDAY, the 28th day of November, A. D., 1870, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

GAZZAM & CO., Attorneys for Plaintiff.

All that certain lot, title, interest and claim of Gottfried Riegler of, in and to all those three lots of ground, situate in the Twentieth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and marked and numbered 118, 119 and 120, in Thomas A. Mellon's plan of the subdivision of Farland's Grove, as recorded in Plan Book, volume 3, page 74 and 75; said lots front twenty-five feet each, or together one hundred and seventy-five feet on Farland street, extending back parallel with Manhattan street, one hundred and thirty-eight feet to an alley, being the same lot of ground conveyed to Mary Jane Babcox, by deed of September 16th, 1869.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of H. L. Babcox and Mary Jane Babcox, at the suit of the Allegheny Building and Loan Association.

ALSO.

HASHBOCCK, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Michael Berger of, in and to all that certain lot of ground in Indiana township, Allegheny county and State of Pennsylvania, having a front of one hundred feet (100 feet) on the north side of the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Railroad (formerly the Pennsylvania Canal) and running back northwardly up toward the hill, a distance of two hundred feet (200 feet) to a post, bounded on the east by land of Dingler's heirs and on the west by lands of Anthony Fricke, whereon is erected a small frame dwelling house, being the same which John Miller conveyed to Sibilla Weisenberger and Maria Berger, (wife of said Michael Berger), by deed dated February 4th, 1868, recorded in Deed Book, volume 228, page 196, and the said Sibilla Weisenberger afterwards conveyed her interest therein to the said Maria Berger.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Michael Berger, at the suit of Jacob Dietz.

ALSO,

C. W. ROBB, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title and interest and claim of Charles Shorr of, in and to all those four lots or pieces of ground situated on Coal Hill, in Union township, formerly, now Union borough, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, marked and numbered fifty-three, fifty-four, (54) twenty-five, (25) twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) in Clarence Shaler's plan of lots, and together bounded and described as follows, viz:

Beginning at the corner of a township road and Fulton street; thence along Fulton street two hundred (200) feet to lot number twenty-three (23); thence at right angles therewith, along the line of said lot number twenty-three (23) two hundred (200) feet to Denny's line, and thence along the same two hundred (200) feet to the township road, and thence along the township road two hundred feet to the place of beginning, in deed book, vol. 156, page 247, and described as follows, viz:

Beginning at the corner of a township road and Fulton street; thence along Fulton street two hundred (200) feet to lot number twenty-three (23); thence at right angles therewith, along the line of said lot number twenty-three (23) two hundred (200) feet to Denny's line, and thence along the same two hundred (200) feet to the township road, and thence along the township road two hundred feet to the place of beginning, in deed book, vol. 156, page 247, and described as follows, viz:

Beginning at the north-east corner of Sedgwick and Franklin streets; thence eastwardly along Franklin street thirty-one feet; thence northwardly one hundred and twenty-three feet to an alley; thence along said alley westwardly thirty-one feet; thence southwardly one hundred and twenty-three feet to the place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the heirs of Samuel Robison of, in and to the certain lot or piece of ground, situated in the Sixth ward of Allegheny City, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows, viz:

Beginning at the north-east corner of Sedgwick and Franklin streets; thence eastwardly along Franklin street thirty-one feet; thence northwardly one hundred and twenty-three feet to an alley; thence along said alley westwardly thirty-one feet; thence southwardly one hundred and twenty-three feet to the place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the heirs of Samuel Robison, at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use of the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Allegheny City.

ALSO,

BARTON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Henry Bier of, in and to all the three following described lots or pieces of ground situated in the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and marked and numbered in the city of Pittsburgh, said county, on MONDAY, the 28th day of November, A. D., 1870, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

GAZZAM & CO., Attorneys for Plaintiff.

All that certain lot, title, interest and claim of Gottfried Riegler of, in and to all those three lots of ground, situate in the Twentieth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and marked and numbered 118, 119 and 120, in Thomas A. Mellon's plan of the subdivision of Farland's Grove, as recorded in Plan Book, volume 3, page 74 and 75; said lots front twenty-five feet each, or together one hundred and seventy-five feet on Farland street, extending back parallel with Manhattan street, one hundred and thirty-eight feet to an alley, being the same lot of ground conveyed to Mary Jane Babcox, by deed of September 16th, 1869.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Gottfried Reigler, at the suit of Thomas R. Sill, for use of J. M. Gazzam.

ALSO,

GEYER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jonas Cornelius, deceased, mortgagor in mortgage, sued on, in the hands of Margaret Cornelius, and administratrix of the said Jonas Cornelius, of certain lots, numbered 10 and 11, in James McGunnegle's plan of lots in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pa., of lot No. 10 as bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the line of lot number 8, in said plan, at the distance of 75 feet from the line sold to Jacob Allen; thence along the line of lot number 9, south seventeen degrees four minutes, east twenty-six and seventy-nine hundredths perches, crossing a public road to the centre of Chartiers Creek; thence up the same south eighty degrees and fifty-five minutes, west eleven and forty-four one-hundredths perches, south sixty-nine and three-fourths degrees, west eleven and forty-four one-hundredths perches, south sixty degrees and fifty-seven minutes, west three and sixty-seven one-hundredths perches to the corner of No. 8, in said plan, and thence along the line of lot No. 8, north eighty-eight degrees, one hundredths perches to a locust post; thence south seventeen degrees four minutes, east two and one-hundredths perches to the place of beginning, containing three acres and ten and one-half perches, being the same premises conveyed to Jonas W. Cornelius, upon which is erected a one story frame dwelling of two rooms, one and a half stories high.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Millingar, at the suit of Thomas Woods.

ALSO,

STOTLER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of C. A. Denslow and Abram L. Keefer, of, in and to all those three certain continuous lots of ground situated in the Twenty-first ward of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania, known as lots Nos. 27 and 28 in Mellon's Plan of Homewood lots, recorded in Plan Book, volume 3, pages 270 and 271; said lots together or separately, having a front of one hundred feet, more or less, on Homewood avenue, and extending back one hundred feet to an alley, and being bounded on the north by lot No. 29, now or late of Kelly and on the south by a forty-feet street, on which there is erected a one story frame dwelling of two rooms.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of C. M. Denslow and Abram Keefer, at the suit of Mellon Brothers.

ALSO,

ROGERS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of the heirs of Samuel Robison of, in and to the certain lot or piece of ground, situated in the Sixth ward of Allegheny City, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows, viz:

Beginning at the north-east corner of Sedgwick and Franklin streets; thence eastwardly along Franklin street thirty-one feet; thence northwardly one hundred and twenty-three feet to an alley; thence along said alley westwardly thirty-one feet; thence southwardly one hundred and twenty-three feet to the place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the heirs of Samuel Robison, at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use of the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Allegheny City.

ALSO,

BARTON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Henry Bier of, in and to all the three following described lots or pieces of ground situated in the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and marked and numbered in the plan of the partition of the Irwin estate, filed in the Orphans' Court of said county, at No. 1 of March term, 1861, viz:

ALSO, second. All that other lot of ground situated in said city, county and State aforesaid and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point fifteen feet and ten inches from the corner of Mulberry alley and Wayne street, thirty-four feet two inches to the corner of lot No 4 above described; thence at right angles with Wayne street fifty-two feet to Gregory's lot; thence along the line of said McElroy southwardly about five feet; thence at right angles with the line of lot No. 4 above aforesaid ten feet through a privy; thence along to the corner of lot No. 2 in said plan at the west side of the alley between lots Nos. 1 and 2; thence from the opposite side of said alley at a distance of fifteen feet ten inches from Mulberry alley and Wayne street, and thence along the place of beginning; being lot No. 3 in said plan of Irwin's estate.

ALSO, third. All that other lot or piece of ground situated in the ward and city aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:. Beginning at the corner of Walnut street and Mulberry alley; thence along said alley twenty feet and eleven inches; thence parallel with Walnut street northwardly fifteen feet ten inches; thence eastwardly parallel with Mulberry alley twenty feet eleven inches to Walnut street; and thence along the same to the beginning; being lot No. 2 in said plan No. 1 in the plan annexed to the partition aforesaid, having thereon erected one two-story brick dwelling house, being the same premises described in a mortgage from Henry Bier to H. M. Cooper, dated August 12th, 1869, recorded in Mortgage Book, vol. 97, page 111, said mortgage having been given to secure the debt in which the execution issues.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Bier, at the suit of John M. Cooper.

ALSO,

A. H. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thos. Lindenfelser of, in and to, all those three certain lots or pieces of ground situate in the Borough of Lawrenceville, in the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania. Being lots Nos. 39 and 41 in the Plan of building lots laid out by Robert Bell, administrator of Malcolm Leech, deceased, in July, 1852; said lots being numbered on line of Liberty street, viz: Lot No. 41 in said plan, being bounded by Prospect street, Spring Alley, Union Alley and lot No. 39, and fronting on Liberty street a front of twenty-four feet on the Pittsburgh and Greensburg Turnpike, and extending back one hundred and two feet to corner of Union Alley; line of lot No. 21 dividing it from lot No. 11, being but ninety-eight feet and nine-twelfths feet from said Alley to Union Alley, in connection with the Turnpike road. The above described three lots of ground, being the same which Rebecca Bell, by indenture of agreement and memento annexo of Malcolm Leech, deceased, by deed dated September 27th, 1852, and recorded in the Recorder's office of said county, in Deed Book, Volume one hundred and sixty-three, Page four hundred and thirty-five, conveyed to David M'Kee, and being also the same which said David M'Kee and wife, by their deed dated March 27th, 1868, and recorded in the office of the aforesaid, in Deed Book, Volume two hundred and forty-four, Page three hundred and eighty-two, conveyed to Thomas Lindenfelser, on which is erected a double two-story frame building, occupied as two tenements, with back buildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Lindenfelser, at the suit of Adam Becker, for use of James Bevy.

ALSO,

KORTHES, Attorney for plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Sharp of in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground, situated in the Borough of Temperanceville, in Allegheny County and State of Pennsylvania, designated and marked as lot No. 5, in a Plan of lots, laid out by James Trunich, as subdivision of lot No. 32, in Warden and Alexander's Plan, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the Steubenville Pike, at the corner of lot No. 4, in the said plan, at the distance of 40 feet 6 inches; and thence along said pike the distance of twenty feet to the corner of lot No. 6; thence at right angles with the said pike, and parallel with the line of lot No. 4, fifty-five feet to a twelve feet alley; and thence along said alley twenty-one feet more or less to the corner of lot No. 4, and thence along the same sixty feet to the place of beginning, on which is erected a two-story frame dwelling house, with out-house, it being the same lot of ground which James Trunich by deed recorded in deed book, vol. 158, page 210, conveyed to said Joseph Sharp.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Sharp at the suit of J. Finney, for use of John Sherer, now for use of C. F. Herosset.

ALSO,

BARTON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Henry Bier of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Ohio township, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwestern corner of lot No. 7, in Eastman & Walker's plan of lots laid out by the said Joseph Haupt, on Rebecca street in said township; thence north ninety-seven and a half degrees, east three hundred and seventy-eight feet; thence north one degree, west two hundred and twenty-four feet to the corner of lot No. 1, in said plan annexed to the partition aforesaid, having thereon erected one two-story brick dwelling house, being the same premises described in a mortgage from Henry Bier to H. M. Cooper, dated August 12th, 1869, recorded in Mortgage Book, vol. 97, page 111, said mortgage having been given to secure the debt in which the execution issues.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Bier, at the suit of John M. Cooper.

ALSO,

A. H. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thos. Lindenfelser of, in and to, all those three certain lots or pieces of ground situate in the Borough of Lawrenceville, in the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania. Being lots Nos. 39 and 41 in the Plan of building lots laid out by Robert Bell, administrator of Malcolm Leech, deceased, in July, 1852; said lots being numbered on line of Liberty street, viz: Lot No. 41 in said plan, being bounded by Prospect street, Spring Alley, Union Alley and lot No. 39, and fronting on Liberty street a front of twenty-four feet on the Pittsburgh and Greensburg Turnpike, and extending back one hundred and two feet to corner of Union Alley; line of lot No. 21 dividing it from lot No. 11, being but ninety-eight feet and nine-twelfths feet from said Alley to Union Alley, in connection with the Turnpike road. The above described three lots of ground, being the same which Rebecca Bell, by indenture of agreement and memento annexo of Malcolm Leech, deceased, by deed dated September 27th, 1852, and recorded in the Recorder's office of said county, in Deed Book, Volume one hundred and sixty-three, Page four hundred and thirty-five, conveyed to David M'Kee, and being also the same which said David M'Kee and wife, by their deed dated March 27th, 1868, and recorded in the office of the aforesaid, in Deed Book, Volume two hundred and forty-four, Page three hundred and eighty-two, conveyed to Thomas Lindenfelser, on which is erected a double two-story frame building, occupied as two tenements, with back buildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Lindenfelser, at the suit of Adam Becker, for use of James Bevy.

ALSO,

KORTHES, Attorney for plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Sharp of in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground, situated in the Borough of Temperanceville, in Allegheny County and State of Pennsylvania, designated and marked as lot No. 5, in a Plan of lots, laid out by James Trunich, as subdivision of lot No. 32, in Warden and Alexander's Plan, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the Steubenville Pike, at the corner of lot No. 4, in the said plan, at the distance of 40 feet 6 inches; and thence along said pike the distance of twenty feet to the corner of lot No. 6; thence at right angles with the said pike, and parallel with the line of lot No. 4, fifty-five feet to a twelve feet alley; and thence along said alley twenty-one feet more or less to the corner of lot No. 4, and thence along the same sixty feet to the place of beginning, on which is erected a two-story frame dwelling house, with out-house, it being the same lot of ground which James Trunich by deed recorded in deed book, vol. 158, page 210, conveyed to said Joseph Sharp.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Sharp at the suit of J. Finney, for use of John Sherer, now for use of C. F. Herosset.

ALSO,

BARTON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Henry Bier of, in and to all the three following described lots or pieces of ground situated in the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and marked and numbered in the city of Pittsburgh, said county, on MONDAY, the 28th day of November, A. D., 1870, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

GAZZAM & CO., Attorneys for Plaintiff.

All that certain lot, title, interest and claim of Gottfried Riegler of, in and to all those three lots of ground, situate in the Twentieth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and marked and numbered 118, 119 and 120, in Thomas A. Mellon's plan of the subdivision of Farland's Grove, as recorded in Plan Book, volume 3, page 74 and 75; said lots front twenty-five feet each, or together one hundred and seventy-five feet on Farland street, extending back parallel with Manhattan street, one hundred and thirty-eight feet to an alley, being the same lot of ground conveyed to Mary Jane Babcox, by deed of September 16th, 1869.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Gottfried Reigler, at the suit of Thomas R. Sill, for use of J. M. Gazzam.

ALSO,

GEYER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jonas Cornelius, deceased, mortgagor in mortgage, sued on, in the hands of Margaret Cornelius, and administratrix of the said Jonas Cornelius, of certain lots, numbered 10 and 11, in James McGunnegle's plan of lots in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pa., of lot No. 10 as bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the line of lot number 8, in said plan, at the distance of 75 feet from the line sold to Jacob Allen; thence along the line of lot number 9, south seventeen degrees four minutes, east twenty-six and seventy-nine hundredths perches, crossing a public road to the centre of Chartiers Creek; thence up the same south eighty degrees and fifty-five minutes, west eleven and forty-four one-hundredths perches, south sixty-nine and three-fourths degrees, west eleven and forty-four one-hundredths perches, south sixty degrees and fifty-seven minutes, west three and sixty-seven one-hundredths perches to the corner of No. 8, in said plan, and thence along the line of lot No. 8 north eighty-eight degrees, one hundredths perches to a locust post; thence south seventeen degrees four minutes, east two and one-hundredths perches to the place of beginning, containing three acres and ten and one-half perches, being the same premises conveyed to Jonas W. Cornelius, upon which is erected a one story frame dwelling of two rooms, one and a half stories high.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Millingar, at the suit of Thomas Woods.

ALSO,

STOTLER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of C. A. Denslow and Abram L. Keefer, of, in and to all those three certain continuous lots of ground situated in the Twenty-first ward of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania, known as lots Nos. 27 and 28 in Mellon's Plan of Homewood lots, recorded in Plan Book, volume 3, pages 270 and 271; said lots together or separately, having a front of one hundred feet, more or less, on Homewood avenue, and extending back one hundred feet to an alley, and being bounded on the north by lot No. 29, now or late of Kelly and on the south by a forty-feet street, on which there is erected a one story frame dwelling of two rooms.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of C. M. Denslow and Abram Keefer, at the suit of Mellon Brothers.

ALSO,

ROGERS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of the heirs of Samuel Robison of, in and to the certain lot or piece of ground, situated in the Sixth ward of Allegheny City, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, and described as follows, viz:

Beginning at the north-east corner of Sedgwick and Franklin streets; thence eastwardly along Franklin street thirty-one feet; thence northwardly one hundred and twenty-three feet to an alley; thence along said alley westwardly thirty-one feet; thence southwardly one hundred and twenty-three feet to the place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the heirs of Samuel Robison, at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use of the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Allegheny City.

ALSO,

BARTON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Henry Bier of, in and to all the three following described lots or pieces of ground situated in the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and marked and numbered in the city of Pittsburgh, said county, on MONDAY, the 28th day of November, A. D., 1870, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

GAZZAM & CO., Attorneys for Plaintiff.

All that certain lot, title, interest and claim of Gottfried Riegler of, in and to all those three lots of ground, situate in the Twentieth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and marked and numbered 118, 119 and 120, in Thomas A. Mellon's plan of the subdivision of Farland's Grove, as recorded in Plan Book, volume 3, page 74 and 75; said lots front twenty-five feet each, or together one hundred and seventy-five feet on Farland street, extending back parallel with Manhattan street, one hundred and thirty-eight feet to an alley, being the same lot of ground conveyed to Mary Jane Babcox, by deed of September 16th, 1869.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Gottfried Reigler, at the suit of Thomas R. Sill, for use of J. M. Gazzam.

ALSO,

GEYER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jonas Cornelius, deceased, mortgagor in mortgage, sued on, in the hands of Margaret Cornelius, and administratrix of the said Jonas Cornelius, of certain lots, numbered 10 and 11, in James McGunnegle's plan of lots in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pa., of lot No. 10 as bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the line of lot number 8, in said plan, at the distance of 75 feet from the line sold to Jacob Allen; thence along the line of lot number 9, south seventeen degrees four minutes, east twenty-six and seventy-nine hundredths perches, crossing a public road to the centre of Chartiers Creek; thence up the same south eighty degrees and fifty-five minutes, west eleven and forty-four one-hundredths perches, south sixty-nine and three-fourths degrees, west eleven and forty-four one-hundredths perches, south sixty degrees and fifty-seven minutes, west three and sixty-seven one-hundredths perches to the corner of No. 8, in said plan, and thence along the line of lot No. 8 north eighty-eight degrees, one hundredths perches to a locust post; thence south seventeen degrees four minutes, east two and one-hundredths perches to the place of beginning, containing three acres and ten and one-half perches, being the same premises conveyed to Jonas W. Cornelius, upon which is erected a one story frame dwelling of two rooms, one and a half stories high.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Millingar, at the suit of Thomas Woods.

ALSO,

STOTLER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of C. A. Denslow and Abram L. Keefer, of, in and to all those three certain continuous lots of ground situated in the Twenty-first ward of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania, known as lots Nos. 27 and 28 in Mellon's Plan of Homewood lots, recorded in Plan Book, volume 3, pages 270 and 271; said lots together or separately, having a front of one hundred feet, more or less, on Homewood avenue, and extending back one hundred feet to an alley, and being bounded on the north by lot No. 29, now or late of Kelly and on the south by a forty-feet street, on which there is erected a one story frame dwelling of two rooms.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of C. M. Denslow and Abram Keefer, at the suit of Mellon Brothers.

ALSO,

ROD

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 4, 1870.

There is no change to note in the condition of the money market. Good paper continues scarce outside of bank, though there are symptoms of a freer supply during the coming week.

Trade is dull in the bond and stock market. Offerings continue light, of either class, at what may be termed reasonable figures, and in consequence the volume of business for the week will not be large.

Columbia Oil Stock was more freely offered to-day, though sellers were indisposed to drop below eleven dollars per share. Dalzell is quoted at 58@60 cents, with no late sales.

The New York market is firmer again to-day, with a general improvement in the Railway list. The whole tone of the market is better to-day, and our private advices report a healthier feeling among dealers. The bear party are talking largely of what they intend to accomplish during the month, in the way of pinching the money market, and thus driving down stocks, but the other side seem to be quiet and confident.

Gold is firmer to-day. A natural reaction from the heaviness of the past few days. However, there is, our correspondents assert, a lower deep for it to sound yet, before the year is over.

Government bonds are a fraction better in some instances, this afternoon. The morning quotations showed a heavy decline from yesterday's rates. The market is steadier, but still from ¼@¾ lower than yesterday.

Messrs. Brooks Bros., No. 70 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Thursday.	Friday
Pacific—1865	113½	113¾
" 1862	107¾	107¾
" 1864	107¾	107¾
" 1865 new	109¾	109¾
" 1867	109¾	109¾
" 1868	109¾	109¾
10-40s	108¾	108¾
Currency 6's	114½	114½
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97½	97
Do Scrip	96¾	96¾
Erie	20¾	20¾
Reading	100¼	100¼
Mich. Southern	93	93¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89¾	90
Rock Island	112¾	112¾
Chicago & N. W.	79¾	80¾
Do Preferred	86¾	87¾
Toledo Mail	93¾	93¾
St. Paul, Common	41¾	42¼
Do. Preferred	81¾	82¼
Pitts. & Mississippi	61¾	62¼
Wabash	39¾	40¼
Do preferred	74	75
Adams Express	67	68

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	10½	Jan. & Jy. 1865	9½
U. S. 6s, 1881	10½	6-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	9½
U. S. 6s, 1881	10½	6-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	9½
U. S. 5-20s 1862	7½	U. P. R. R.	9½
U. S. 5-20s 1865	7½	U. P. R. R.	9½
U. S. 5-20s	8¼	Cv. Pacific	11½

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 4, 1870.

Money market easy at 5@6 per cent. Sterling market quiet and firm at 9½@9¾. Gold firmer under the covering of short contracts; opened at 110¾, fell to 110, and closed at 110¼@¾. Borrowing rates flat. Clearances $67,000,000. Mexican shipment of treasure to-morrow, exclusive of $2,500,000 silver in transit from Vera Cruz, will according to engagements be about $250,000.

Governments steady.

Coupons 1881, 113¾@113¾; 5-20s, '62, 109¾@; do '64, 107¾@107¾; do '65, 107¾@107¾; do new, 109¾@109¾; do '67, 109¾@109¾; do '68, 109¾@109¾; currency 6's 114¾@114¾.

States dull. Missouri 6's, 91½; Tennessee, old, 61½; do new, 61¾; Virginia, new, 66; do old, 66; North Carolina, old, 47; do new, 37.

Stock better and closing strong. Both the Western and Reading of Yalos were the favorite.

Canton, 61¾; Cumberland Coal, 35; Western Union Telegraph, 81; Quicksilver, 5; Marigold, 7; do preferred, 21½; Adams Express, 68; Wells, 33; American, 56; United States, 19; Canada Middle Express, 34; Pacific Mail, 42½; New York Central, 97; Erie, 20¾; do preferred, 46; Hartford, 101; do preferred, 120; Reading, 101; Michigan Central, 120¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 90; Northwestern, 80; do preferred, 86; Rock Island, 112¾; New Jersey Central, 96; Fort Wayne, 80½; do preferred 93½; Wabash, 39½; do preferred, 73; Fort Wayne, 80½; Terre Haute, 32; do preferred, 65; Chicago and Alton, 120; do preferred, 116½; Ohio and Mississippi, 32½; C. C. & C., 83½; Burlington and Quincy, 138; Lake Shore, 93; Indiana Central, 93½; Illinois Central, 132.

Sub-Treasury balances: Gold $81,087,314; Currency $6,631,510. Gold interest paid to-day $200,247.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 4, 1870.

The iron market has not varied much since our last report. The consumption of pig iron has continued steadily; our rolling mills and foundries have all been running full time, and many of the mills double turn. Notwithstanding the great demand for pig iron prices have a heavy look; and concessions have been given heavy buyers on large lots, more especially on eastern irons. We hear of negotiations pending for a very large lot of standard forge at prices below the extreme low rates of last spring. The future of the market is hard to determine, the decline in gold and close home competition, our rolling mill men argue, will keep their products down close to cost, consequently pig iron, with decreased consumption in the winter season, will gradually shrink in value. On the other hand, the furnace men claim that on pig iron is near cost and carriage—and that stock now must and will, unless ore, labor, freights, &c., come down.

Our city blast furnaces are running to their full capacity, and making a large product; in fact all western furnaced running on rich ores have increased their product, 20 to 25 per cent within a few years.

The furnaces "up the valley" are all running and several new stacks getting ready to "blow in." The Penna. RR. Co. having wisely reduced freight on pig iron last spring credited largely by ——— requested freights. A further reduction and there ——— to look for a world unbodoubtedly double their sh——— of pig iron.

ANTHRACITE.

60 tons No. 1 Foundry	$25.00 4 mos
20 " No. 1 "	25.00 4 mos
20 " No. 1 Extra Foundry	25.50 4 mos
20 " No. 1 Foundry	25.50 4 mos
20 " No. 2 Mill	24.50 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

100 tons Good Medium Close Gray Forge	$20.00 4 mos
100 " " " "	20.00 4 mos
100 " " " "	19.00 6 mos
100 " Medium Close Gray Forge	20.00 4 mos
100 " Mixed Gray, Mottled or Furnace	20.50 2 mos
400 " Common Mottled White for rails at Furnace	24.50 cash
200 " White a favorite brand at Furnace	27.00 6 mos
100 " Red Short Forge from Yard	30.50 4 mos
100 " Neutral	31.00 4 mos

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 4, 1870.

The oil market continues quiet and presents but little that is really new or important. Stocks were a trifle stronger in the east, and there was a better feeling, rather than any boom, but prices are not quotably higher, and there are but very few sellers at present quotations. Manufacturers would sell refined at quotations, if they could buy crude against it at a shade under current prices, but with the latter relatively higher than the former, there is no inducement offered to make sales of refined, as, to use a common phrase, there is nothing in it; refiners are like other men, they don't propose to empty their capital and time when there is no promise of any return. There are other drawbacks in the trade, but the one we have just named is the most current, and as soon as this one is not much doubt but what business would be much better—the sales would be much larger.

CRUDE.

A Shade lower and dull. Offered quarter cheaper at the close, and no buyers at the slightest advance. Sales 1,200 bbls, seller November, at 10½; 1,000 seller 30 days, at 10½; 2,000 seller 60 days, at 10¾; and 2,000 seller November and December, together at 10½.

REFINED.

Not a single sale—at least there were none reported—and no buyers at quotations. Market lower but unchanged. Spot is quoted at 22½; November, 22½; December, 22½; January to March 23½; and January to June, 23¾.

Cotton: Oil Works, 9 cents. Oil Citizens' Refinery, 9 cents. Oil Goldrich: Oil Works, 9 cents. Oil Pacific Refinery, 9 cents. Oil Phillips' Refinery, 9 cents. Oil Pittsburgh Refinery, 9 cents. Oil Standard Refinery, 9 cents. Oil Sunbeam O W, 370, account Jas Wilkins: Riverside O W, 302, account B S Duncan; Star O W, 222, account O S Goldrick; Fairview O W, 74, account O H Jones; Standard O W, 160, account J Gallagher; O H Mills, 80, account W Kaille; Geo Buchanan & Co, 50, account Thos Cless; D Bly & Co, 50, account John Runkle; Pennock & Beeson, 74, account W W Raymond.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL PER A. V. R. R. J. M. Riter, 105 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Lyons & Co., 425 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro & Co., Phila.

McKelvy Bro. & Co., 217 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co. Phila.

Fulton, Marvin & Co. 267 bbls. ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bros., 417 bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 328 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Metzleisimer, A. & Co., 300 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Brunn & Wagner, 401 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Mordhelmer, S. & Co. 202 bbls refined oil to Poultney & Moale, Baltimore.

Total ..... 2,672 bbls.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 4, 1870.

The markets for general merchandize are moderately active, though there is plenty of room for improvement; we can report a fair demand for most of the leading articles, and a fair volume of business in the aggregate, while in regard to prices there are no important changes. Notwithstanding we hear considerable complaint in some quarters about business being slow, and unsatisfactory, yet upon the whole trade is fair, we have seen it worse, though, as already intimated, it might be better. There is more growling about small margins than anything else, and particularly is this the case in the grain trade, which is occasioned by a sharp local competition. There is no export demand, and operators have to confine their operations mainly within the corporate limits. Hopes of an export demand are entertained, however, and if our grain merchants could only establish a good shipping trade, business would be more active and satisfactory, and this is most earnestly desired.

APPLES—Continue to arrive freely, but with a continued good demand there is no great accumulation and prices are fully sustained. We continue to quote at $2.50@3 for common to good, and $3.25@3.50 per bbl. for fair to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 70@75 cts.

ASHES—Common soda sash, 4; refined, 4½; Pearls, 9½; Pots 7½.

BAKING POWDER — Banner ½-lb cans $1.75 per dozen; ½-lb cans $3.25; 1 lb cans, $6 per doz.

BEESWAX—Sales at 38 to 38 cents.

BRANS—In limited supply and with an improved demand prices are firmer and higher. We now quote at $2.00@2.50 per bushel, the outside figure for prime navy.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $4.00 per cwt.

BUTTER—Is dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand though prices are not quotably lower. We continue to quote at 25@30c for fair to medium, and 30@35c for prime to choice. Inferior is hard to sell at any price, there is no demand for it.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 5@6 cts—stock is being reduced.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands quoted at 30@35c per gallon.

CIDER—Is selling all the way from $4@10 per bbl, as to quality.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of common to choice at $12@15 per bbl—Sacketts quoted at $18.

CORN MEAL—90@95c per bushel.

CHESTNUTS—$7@8.00 per bushel.

CHEESE—Is reported steady. Western Reserve, 16@14½; Ohio Factory, 15@15½; Ohio Goshen, 15@16; and New York Goshen, 16@17.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $6@9¾ per ton by the car load, delivered.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2@ 3.00, and Calcined Plaster at $4.00 per bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—Quiet; small sales of peaches (prime halves) at 10@11 cts. Sliced apples, 9@10 cts.

EGGS—Scarce and tending upward, though the demand is by no means active, as there are but few buyers aside from hotels and bakeries. We are reported sales of fresh at 32@ 35c.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged—demand fair though entirely local. We continue to quote western flour at $5.50@6 for spring wheat; $6@6.50 for red winter wheat, and $7@ 7.25 for white wheat fancy. Rye flour $5@5.50, and dull.

GRAIN—The market is quiet and unchanged in almost every particular. The receipts of wheat continue light and the mills are taking about all that offers at quotations. $1.15@1.20 for red, and $1.20@1.25 for white. Oats quiet and unchanged, 43@45 buying, 47@ 48 selling, that is for car load lots—50 for small lots in store. Corn is still quoted at 55 @60 for mixed, and 65@70 for yellow. Rye buying and selling rates for round lots; and as we noted in our last report, there is more inquiry for rye by the half car load, but it is quiet and unchanged, 80 buying, and 85 selling. Barley continues dull and unsatisfactory, and the present condition of the market it is difficult to quote correctly. Feed is unchanged and dull. Penna and Ohio spring mar be quoted nominally at $20@22, and fall at $20@21.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is devoid of anything new or important. We can report a continued steady demand for Sugars and Coffees, while in regard to prices there are no changes whatever.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 22; Prime, 21½; Good 21; Fair, 20; Ordinary, 18½@19; Java, 29 @30; Laguayra, 22. Roasted Coffee, loose in papers, 34.

SUGAR—New Orleans, 11¼@12¾; Porto Rico, 10¾@12; Cuba, 10¼@11¾. Raw Sugars, 11@12; Damerara, 12¾@13¾. Refined—Standard Hards, 14¾; A, 13¾; B, 13¾; Ex C, 13¾; C 13¼; Crushed, 14¾; Powdered, 14¾; Granulated, 14¾; Coffee dull, 13¾; Tenpenny, old, 13¾; do new, 14¾; Virginia, new, 15; do old, 16; North Carolina, old, 17; do new, 17. Stock better and closing strong. Both the Western and Reading of Yalos were the favorite.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Riders, 38@39; Lovering, 35@36; other brands, 45@75.

RICE—Carolina, 8@9¾; Patna, 8¾@9. Rangoon, 8.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 85@90; Porto Rico, 80@90. Demarara, 75.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons at $12@18 per ton. Baled is selling on wharf at $18@20, and in demand.

HONEY—Sales at 30@35 cts.

HOMINY—Small sales at $6 per bbl.

LARD—Sales at 13@15 cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—Is quoted at $1.10@1.18 for Extra No. 1, and 85@95c for No. 2.

MILL FEED—Sales of seconds at $1.15@1.20, and middlings at $1.60@1.80, as to quality.

ONIONS—Dull under the influence of increased receipts and we now quote at $3@4 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—The stock of hog product in this market is almost exhausted, and prices are entirely nominal. New meats will open up considerably lower than last year.

POTATOES—Sales of Buckeyes at 70@75c per bush, and Peach Blows at 90@95c. Sweets are reported steady at $4@4.25 per bbl.

POULTRY—Live chickens quoted at 30@35c per pair, and dressed at 12@14 cts per lb. Live Turkeys, $1.00@1.50 and dressed at 14@18 cts per lb.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4½.

ROLLED OIL—Sales Enoch Morgan's Sons—six cases on case at $8.50.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in demand at $2.10@2.12 with little or none offering. Nothing doing in clover or timothy seeds.

TALLOW—Is quoted at 8½@8¾ cts; sale 4,000 lbs at the outside quotation.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, NOV. 4.

FLOUR dull and a shade lower; extra spring $4.10@5.50.

WHEAT active and advanced 2@3c; No. 2 spring 93¾@97c; this afternoon irregular, active and lower at 93½c.

CORN active and advanced; No. 2 mixed 36¾c; the afternoon dull.

OATS dumped their sad and advanced to 30¾c.

RYE steady; No. 2, 67c.

BARLEY opened firm but closed dull at 77c.

HIGHWINES firm and steady at 86c.

MESS PORK $17.00@24.00 for old and new, cash: $19.50 for seller December.

LARD $12.15@12.20.

Hogs dull and flat at $5.35@6.00.

CATTLE dull but unchanged; $2.50@4.00.

FREIGHTS unchanged to Buffalo.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Cotton active and firm; sales 5,000 bales uplands at 17¾c. Flour and in good demand; sales 14,00 bbls; superfine $5@5.40, extra $5.40@5.65, choice $5.75@6, white wheat $6.10@6.50, Ohio $5.10@6.25, St. Louis $6@6.75. Wheat advanced 3c; sales 145,000 bush; No 2 spring old $1.18, No 1 spring new $1.20@1.28, winter red amber $1.25@1.35, white Michigan $1.50. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley steady, and unchanged. Corn opened firm and closed dull; sales 30,000 bush, mixed 85@86c; latter an extreme. Oats in fair demand and advanced 1c; sales of 43,00 bush. western at 56@56½c; Ohio 56@57. Hops quiet. Coffee steady. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Cuba 9¾@10¼. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice steady at 8@9¾c. Petroleum firm; crude 12c, refined 23¾c. Butter dull but unchanged. Cheese dull but unchanged. Pork—Demand fair, and advanced; sales of 300 tierces mess at $23.50@24.25; prime unchanged; 250 tierces mess November $23.75. Beef unchanged. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon dull, long clear middles 14½c. Lard dull but unchanged, with sales of 500 tierces steam at 13¾@13¾c; round lots kettle at 15¾@16c; 2,000 tierces December, January, March 13¾@ 13¾c. Whiskey advanced; sales of 200 barrels at 90c. Turpentine heavy at 44¾@45c.

Latest—Flour firm. Wheat quiet and unchanged, prime new spring $1.27@1.30, winter red and amber $1.33@1.38. Rye firm. Oats are firm, western 56@56½c. Corn dull but unchanged at 69@70c. Eggs quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet and unchanged. Beef steady. Bulk meats dull and nominal. Lard steady; sales 1,000 tes prime steam December at 13¾c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 4.—Cotton strong, at 15@15¾c. Flour dull and drooping; extra winter, $4.60; double extra, $4.70@5.00. Wheat dull and lower; No 2 spring 95c; No 2 red winter, $1.15@1.17½. Corn firm; white 65@ 70c. Oats inactive, at 41@43c. Barley quiet and weak at $1.60@1.67. Hemp—all stock in the hands of one person who asks $2.50 choice undressed, $3.00; do. dressed. Bagging lower; 20@22c. Provisions scarce and firm, with a limited jobbing demand. Pork, $23. Bulk shoulders, 12c; do. clear sides 15¾@ 16c; do. ———; Bacon: shoulders, 14½; do. 15c; do. ——— clear sides; clear rib, ——— Lard, good to choice, ——— Cattle steady at $———. Hogs quiet at $4.10@5.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 4.—The market remains quiet and somewhat depressed for many styles of cotton fabrics which are now selling at below figures. Pepperell 9-4 sheetings are reduced to 42c by jobbers; do. 8-4 do. do. 36c; do. 10-4 do. 35c; Pepperell O 9-4 do. 38c; Nassau 8-4, 32c; Lawrence A 11¾; Great Falls S 10c; Dwight X 9c; Pettybridge, NOTE, Clark's standard 13½c; Amoskeag B 12c; Cabinet bleached was also sold at 12½c; Pepperell 9-4 do. do. 40c; do. 10-4 do. do. 46c. Great Falls S 10¾c, do M 11¾c, do R 12¾c. Fruit of the Loom do 9½c, Michigan do 9½c, Pacific Mills percales 23½c; do annures, plain glance 19c; do fancy do, 20c; Lancaster 20½c, which is very low; do Roubeax cloth 25½c; do sergee, printed plain, 20c; sanetines 15c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 4.—Flour steady. Wheat active and advanced 1c; No 2 white Wabash $1.40, No 3 do $1.35, No 2 white Michigan $1.43 offered and $1.48 asked, amber Michigan $1.43, No 1 amber Illinois $1.39. No 1 red Wabash $1.39, No 2 do $1.35, No 1 do $1.34, No 2 do $1.30, No 2 spring $1.20, No 1 spring $1.25@1.28, winter red amber $1.30@1.35, white Michigan $1.50. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley steady, and unchanged. Corn opened firm and closed dull; sales 30,000 bush, mixed 85@86c; no grade 83c, new yellow 55c. Oats a shade better and quiet; No 1 43½c. Clover seed steady at $6.60. Freights nominal; no vessels here.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 4.—Cotton: middling 15¼@15½c. Flour dull, but unchanged. Wheat dull, but unchanged. Corn: demand light, but holders firm; 65@66c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Oats quiet and unchanged. Barley quiet and unchanged. Groceries unchanged. Oil unchanged. Eggs scarce and firm; 26@28c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Lard dull. No old provisions here. New lard held at 13 @13½c for steam and 14½c for kettle. Green meats unchanged; 6½@8½c. Whiskey steady; 89@90c.

Hogs dull and lower; $4.50@4.75; gross receipts 1,200.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 4.—Tobacco: sales 64 hhds good leaf to common lugs; $4@6.50; good to fine leaf, 6.50 to 9.50 leaf. Receipts 1,000 hhds. Flour firm and higher; sales of middlings at $5.25@5.50; fancy and extra $5.75@6.25; family $6.50@7.50. Grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull and lower; sales of 100 bbls mess pork at $23.50; 200 bbls clear 24.50 @25; 50 bbls shoulders 14½. Lard 15 @15¾c. Bacon: shoulders 14½c. Lard in tierces 15. Hogs pending downward and are sold to-packers; 200 head killed to-day. Whiskey steady at 89@90c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged; sales of 1,500 bush No. 1 at 70c; No. 2 66c. Oats steady with sales of one car at 46c. Petroleum firm; refined 23½; there has been more inquiry to-day than for several days past and prices are unchanged; crude quiet and weak at $5.90.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged, with indiana red at $1.37@1.40 and white $1.45 @1.52. Rye steady at 95c. Corn quiet and unchanged; mixed 75@77c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 50@52c. Petroleum dull but unchanged; crude 15@15½c and refined 22½c. Whisky steady at 89@90c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 4.—Cotton firm and excited 15c; receipts 2,029 bales; exports 1,888 bales; this week's receipts 15,081 bales; exports 13,-789 bales; total receipts 60,000; stock 12,500. Flour unchanged. Corn 55@70c. Oats 47@48. Hay choice 22@23. Bran 21c. Pork $27.50. Lard, kegs, 18½@19c. Meats scarce and firm.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 4.—Flour; extra spring firm at $4.75@5.00. Wheat active and advanced 2c with No. 1 at 99c and No. 2 at 96c. Oats; No. 2 nominal at 39¼c. Corn: rejected firm at 51c. Rye; No. 1 steady at 68c. Barley; No. 2 firmer at 73c. Hogs quiet and weak at $4.25@4.40.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 4.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged; new yellow 56@58c. Oats steady. Mess pork $27. Bacon shoulders unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged. Whiskey: demand fair and market firm; 90c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, November 3.—15 cars 1 s ore, Shoenberger, B U Co; 16,000 ft lumber, M A Clarke & Co; 30,000 shingles, Black & Shober; 1 car do, Lewis, Oliver P; 2 do do, Dilworth, P & Co; 1 do do, W Brown Co; 2 do do, Bryan & C; 1 do do, Pgh Belt Co; 1 do do, J Painter & Son; 2 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 2 do do, Brown & M; 1 do do, Park Bro; 2 casks brandy, R E Sellers & Co; 5 bbls nit, Pennock & R; 10 bbls beer, 10 hf do, J Kessler; 30 bdls broom bdls, E Kenalseton; 146 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 63 do cider, H Biddle; 1 car stone, J L L Knox; 180 sks barley, Lee, Boyd, Scott & Gisal; 1 car bulk corn, Wm McKlry; 228 sks oats, Graham & M; 540 bxs cheese, Watt, L & Co; 268 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, November 4.—140 bris apples, John Seibert; 1 car oil bbls, Nat. Ref Co; 225 bbls apples, 75 do potatoes, 6 kegs a butter, Voigt, M & Co; 46 bgs mill feed, 50 bbls flour, 140 bbls apples, 80 kegs pearl barley, Houck J & Co; 300 bbls flour, Shoemaker & Co; 200 do, owner; 40 bxs nails, England & B; 25 bxs cheese, Knox & Orr; 18 bales hops, J White, Jr; 60 bbls apples, H Backstrom; 310 do do, Ira Lackey; 19 bgs buckwheat flour, G W McClure; 5 bbls tupips, Van Gorder & S; 10 bbls apples, W F Steel & Bro; 31 bdls leather, W W Delaney; 20 bxs soap, Rihn & Weiler; 10 do do, J Sohle; 2 kegs butter, McCracken, G & Co; 10 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 12 do do, Voigt, M & Co; 7 bxs apples, J A Graff; 80 w bbls, Jos S Finch & Co; 150 bbls apples, McCullough, Smith & Co; 1 car mach iron, Union Iron Mills; 13 bbls apples, H Bros. Jr.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lumber, Phelps & Co.; 1 do lime, Johnson & Co.; 3 sks beans, Mc H. Lynn; 1 bri eggs, John Haslet; 50 bbls apples Breaneman & R.; 20 bris apples, J. Sneider; 6 bbls leather, J. W. Bowman; 141 bris apples, W. C. Brown; 1 car do, W. & J. Gibson; 25 bris flour, Voeghtly & Ropp; 2 cars metal, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 3 do do, Pittsburgh Iron & Forge Company; 1 car castings, O. M. Harper; 100 bris flour, 2 cars corn, R. Knox & Son; 1 car apples, W. McQuinn; 16 bris whiskey, R. & A. Carson; 3 cars ore, Graff, Bennett & Co; 6 do do, Silvers, Lloyd & Phillips; 1 car lumber, McKirdy & McG.; 19 sks oats, M. Steel & Son; 25 bris flour W. C. Brown; 23 sks mill feed, Geo. McConnell; 1 car lumber, L. Walters & Son; 10 pails tobacco, R. & W. Jenkinson.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, November 4.—46 sks barley, Gangwish & Co; 10 sks potatoes, J McVay; 5 bbls eggs, J A Graff & Co; 10 do flour, J H Murdoch; 5 do eggs, W H Graff & Co; 35 sks wheat, 16 do barley, 21 do oats, W W Welsh & Co; 1 car barley Gilmore, S & Co; 84 sks do, Bricker & Co; 5 do do, S Hood; 20 bbls pork, J H Parker; 60 bbls flour, 100 sks do, Clark & Bro; 6 tes hams, E H Myers & Co; 1 hhd sausage, Reese Owens; 6 bales cotton, E Hyde & Son; 100 bbls flour, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 100 do do, T C Jenkins; 1 car wheat, J W Bomgardner.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, November 4.—7 cars apples, Ira Lackey; 80 bbls red do, Lockhart, F & Co; 35 sks oats, R Skillen; 27 sks rye, 72 do corn, 25 do wheat, Scott & G; 30 do potatoes, Jas Leslie; 26 bbls lime, Geo Oppenheim & Co; 2 cars oats, Robb & Herron; 1 do lime, Henderson & Bro; 5 pkgs butter and eggs, R T Anderson; 2 do do, J Schelli; 7 do do, W Stewart; 7 do do, Z C Schengest, 6 do do, A Gallagher; 2 pkgs chestnuts, T M Gormley; 2 sks mdse, Arbuthnot & Shannon; 2 bbls onions Fetzer & Bro; 351 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, November 4.—No 6 hour, J. Dilworth; 75 sks oats, Voigt, M & Co; 1 coop chickens; J. Reopart & Co.; 105 sks oats, J. H. Moily; 6 sks rags, H. Bro; 200 bbls flour, Class, R. & Schmertz; 5 bbls crackers, T. F. Grubbs; 1 lot produce, Arrison & Co; 11 cattle, 42 hogs, M. Dawson; 11 pkgs produce, John Cumming's; 4 pkgs butter, A. & Co; 181 sks wheat, 25 do oats, McCracken, G. & Co; 56 sks oats, 20 bbls flour, A. S. Carlise, 33 sks wheat, Hitchcock, Mc'd. & Co; 22 sks rags, McCullough & Co; 24 sks wheat, J. S. Leggett & Co.

CINCINNATI, PER W. F. CURTIS.—45 tons metal Gill & Bidwell; do do Loomis & Collard; 60 do do W J Anderson & Co; 25 sks waste Markle & Son; 9 pkgs Conestine & Kelly; 1 bale flannel Jos Horne & Co; 20 bales hay Kelly & Orchard; 4 bbls cider J J Pettit & Co; 5 bbls pcs 2 pipe S Hare & Son; 138 bush potatoes E Heazelton.

CINCINNATI, PER JUNIATA—H J Herrara, 2 pkgs mdse; Moorhead, Adams & Co, 1 box hard ware; Spencer, McKay & Co, 32 empty ale bbls, 87 do half do do; Carr & Co, 25 bbls coal; J Bernhardt & Co, 44 chairs; A Ortlalb & Co, 46 chairs; Cluss, Schoenick & Co, 54 chairs; Woods' oil & Sons, 200 chairs, 4 tier of racks; G Freeborn, 14 chairs; Zeukard & Anarege, 52 chairs; Meyers & Sons, 86 chairs; Wm Frank & Sons, 85 empty bbls; Brooks, Ballantine & Co, 520 empty oil barrels; Kennedy, 5 head cattle, 14 sheep; Loomis & Colcord, 48 tons pig iron; Gill & Bidwell, 45 tons pig iron; Clark & Co, 8 bxs bromine, 200 chairs, 12 cribs; L Dickey, 1,346 nail kegs; Kell & Richart, 16 bales hay; J H Smith & Co, 100 pcs tile; Brenneman & Reno, 1 horse; Hipley & Beckheart, 48 sks oats.

RIVER NEWS.

The river appeared to be about stationary last evening, with five feet six inches in the channel by the pier marks. Cloudy and cool; will probably have rain within the next twenty-four hours.

Business was rather more active at the landing yesterday, the receipts and shipments being larger than usual.

The W. F. Curtis, from Cincinnati, arrived with a full cargo, consisting chiefly of metal.

The Granite State departed for Portsmouth with a good trip, including quite a number of passengers. Barney Given is one of her pilots.

The Carrie Brooks, arrived from Zanesville, with an excellent trip. She returns to day at 4 P. M.

The Messenger and Mollie Ebert will depart for New Orleans on the first water, as will also the Glendale for St. Louis.

The twoboats Sam Clarke and Sam Roberts passed by Cincinnati on Thursday en route for this port. The Clarke has a tow of oil barrels.

All the towboats that went up the Allegheny have returned. They were unable, in consequence of low water, to bring down any oil.

—The wharfage receipts at St. Louis for October, amounted to $700,145.

—A late Memphis paper says: Ohio river coal has been advanced in price to steamers during the past few days from 60 to 70 cents per barrel or box. Mount Carbon coal is still supplied to steamers at 50 cts. The price is rather tough on steamboats, but it is attributed to low water in the Ohio.

—A St. Louis dispatch under date of Wednesday says: A meeting of steamboat men was held to-day to consider measures for procuring a reduction of the wharfage rates, which have long been regarded as exorbitant. A committee was appointed to draft a petition to the City Council on the subject.

—Says the Cincinnati *Gazette*. The L & P. Canal will not be opened, until the water is near the top of its banks. We believe that when it is opened unless a very unexpected and extraordinary rise comes, it will be opened to boats eighty feet wide from the first.

—Mr. A. C. Lindsay, one of the clerks of the steamer Robert E. Lee, and brother in-law of Captain John Cannon, died in New Orleans last Friday morning with typhoid fever.

OILS.

F. A. DILWORTH,

Commission Merchant

FOR THE SALE OF

PETROLEUM.

Pittsburgh office, Hill's Block. | Philadelphia office, 106 Broad St. | Walnut street.

W. H. EDGERTON,

Petroleum and Cooperage Only,

OFFICE

PERRY BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA. no2:g2

B. D. MOORE,

BROKER AND DEALER IN

OIL BARRELS AND STAVES.

OFFICE: HILL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY, no2:g2 PITTSBURGH.

Burke & Wood,

Brokers in Petroleum, Cooperage, &c.,

Perry's Building, Duquesne Way.

Philadelphia Office: C. C. BURKE, 101 Walnut street. no2:g2

Logan Brothers & Co.

123 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

EIGHTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSB'G.

Commission Merchants in

PETROLEUM.

Warehouses: Delaware river, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. no1:g8

Pittsburgh Oil Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

LEO OPPENHEIM & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND BROKERS

in

PETROLEUM,

Its Products,

AND

LUBRICATING

OILS.

Office: Perry Building, Duquesne Way. Warehouse: 248 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov1:g3

OIL STORAGE.

The undersigned will receive proposals for the

Storage of Refined Oil

At their warehouses, at Greenwich Point,

ON THE RIVER DELAWARE.

They have Warehouse capacity of over 250,000 SQUARE FEET and Two Wharves with 18 FEET OF WATER at low water.

A. R. McHENRY & CO.,

No. 112 WALNUT.

J. M. ELLIS & SONS,

oc24 No. 395 WALNUT, Philadelphia.

W. W. McClelland & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Lubricating, Lard, Linseed, Carbon,

AND

HEAD-LIGHT OILS.

OFFICE: ROOM 5, GAZETTE BUILDING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Orders promptly filled, and Oils delivered free of charge in quantities to suit purchasers in the city. au15:b38

Tack, Bro. & Co.,

PERRY BUILDING,

Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Crude & Refined Petroleum.

TACK BROS.,

Philadelphia.

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WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Misty Days.—Albert Carle was committed to the work house by the Mayor yesterday, on a charge of vagrancy, for sixty days.

The paving of Cedar avenue, Allegheny, is almost completed—at which residents and pedestrians on the thoroughfare greatly rejoice.

Capt. R. S. Craig has resigned his position as a member of the Union Depot force. Officer James Wilson, who formerly filled the position, has resumed his place again.

Hettie Bpere yesterday was committed to jail by Alderman Herron, of the Twelfth ward, to answer a charge of larceny—stealing $5—made against her by Jas. McCready.

Change.—Captain R. N. Craig for some time past on police duty at the Union Depot, has resigned, and officer James Wilson, who formerly filled the position, takes his place.

In Session a Trotter!—Call on James H. McKinnell, No. 31 Sixth street, late St Clair street, and get a can of W. L. Ellis' celebrated *Star* brand *Oysters*, Fruits, Fresh Fish and Vegetables.

Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Margaret Gunnel for acting disorderly in her own house and disturbing the peace of her husband, John Gunnel. The parties reside in the Seventeenth wards.

Work on the extension of the Connellsville railroad is being pushed forward vigorously. Wagon trains are running daily from Connellsville to different parts along the line, carrying material, provisions, &c., to the employees engaged in the work.

Notice.—The jurors summoned to attend the District Court Monday, will not be required until subsequently notified to be in attendance, Court having adjourned over until Monday the 14th, on account of the Attorneys being engaged in the Supreme Court.

Inquest.—Alderman Donaldson yesterday held an inquest on the body of John Ostrich, a man seventy-five years of age, who died suddenly at his residence, No. 18 Fourteenth street, Birmingham. The jury found that he came to his death from natural causes.

Lena Myers a few days ago made information before Alderman Mullin against Bernard Sweeney for fornication and bastardy. The accused somehow got wind of the prosecution and "skipped" to Philadelphia before the nimble officials could lay hands upon him.

New Bank at East Liberty.—At an election held on Thursday, Messrs. Alex. Bates, Thos. Brown, John R. Eberhard, James Connor and A. M. Barr were elected Directors of the City Deposit Bank and Trust Company, soon to open in East Liberty under the most favorable auspices.

Louis Grabenstatt made information before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, against Henry Drotenburg. The accused is charged with obtaining $30 from the prosecutor by falsely representing he had fifty cousins living in Germany, which he would leave directed to Grabowski's care. A warrant was issued.

Many of our readers have taken our advice and called at Miner's Book-house, and secured all the advantages we had promised them. Persons desirous of making a small fortune, while the opportunity may be enjoyed. Almost anything in the range of the book trade and of stationery may still be got at low rates.

Unsuccessful.—A couple of horses attached to a wagon loaded with lumber, ran down Chatham street yesterday morning, and attempted to embrace a lamp post. The attempt was unsuccessful, and resulted in the overturning of the vehicle and the severe injury of one of the animals. The driver was not hurt.

Mogown has received a choice new stock of those fine, fragrant cigars, which he keeps, and he makes a specialty, and which every lover of the weed is familiar with—which he is prepared to sell at honest rates. Call and try something in the tobacco line go to Hegraw's, No. 45 Ninth street, and you'll surely be satisfied with the investment.

Hand Crushed.—Yesterday afternoon a man named Hackett employed in Stewart's Oil Refinery, Thirty-ninth street, Pitt ward, had his left hand caught in the machinery and badly crushed. He was taken to Dr. Charles' office, where three of the fingers were amputated. The physician thinks the remainder of the hand can be saved.

Real Estate owners in the vicinity of East Liberty should make a note of the fact that sealed proposals will be received until Monday, the 7th day of November, for the erection of ten brick houses to be erected in that section. The price, dimensions, location and conditions of the proposed buildings can be ascertained by calling at the office of the Board, and the plans will be forwarded to Mr. Richard Thompson, Wilkinsburg postoffice.

Fair and Festival which was to be held at City Hall by the Missionary Association of the Wylie Street A. M. E. Church on the 8th inst., had to be postponed, owing to the gas bills to accommodate the Pittsburgh Light Guards. Holders of tickets are notified that the tickets will be good at the next fair.

J. B. KNOX,
G. S. WILSON,
Chairman of Com. Secretary.

Released.—M. W. Roebling, who has been confined in jail, indicted for felonious assault and battery, was released on bail yesterday. Judge Adams becoming responsible for his appearance.

John Driscoll, who has been in jail for some time awaiting trial on a charge of larceny by bailee, was released on the necessary bail yesterday and was released.

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John Unger, of the Seventh Ward, Allegheny, was before Alderman Mullin yesterday, charged with an attempt to break up a social party, at his residence, by the use of profane and obscene language. His wife likewise appeared against him. It appears that Unger has been drinking to excess of late, and on returning home on Wednesday night, in search of the fire, an altercation ensued between Donnelly and his wife, when Unger threw a heavy stove lid at the head of the latter, but missed his aim. The lid struck Mrs. Donnelly in the breast, causing her to fall to the floor in a faint. Two of the lodgers then threw the report of the affair to the police, and Unger was arrested. He was committed to jail in default of bail for court.

Sheriff's Sales.

Elsewhere will be found the announcement of sales to come off Monday, December 26th, under the supervision of our efficient Sheriff, R. S. Fleming, Esq. Among the property to be sold are some fine pieces of real estate, and the list will repay examination by capitalists and all who desire to make a profitable investment. Our worthy Sheriff manages this as well as all his other duties, with an eye to the ill of the people, in the most satisfactory manner and with increased economy to the public. Let no one conclude that the property is poor, because sold by the Sheriff, is also the right part in the right place, a slight evidence of which is given in the neat style and elegant chirography in the work of the "copy" prepared by the law for the printer.

Held for a Hearing.

Information was made at the Mayor's office yesterday charging A. J. Donnelly with felonious assault and battery. It appears that Donnelly, who resides on Fifth avenue, went to his residence, on Wednesday evening, and on entering the house, found a soldier sitting in front of the fire. An altercation ensued between Donnelly and his wife, when the latter threw a heavy stove lid at the former, but missed her aim. The lid struck Mrs. Donnelly in the breast, causing her to fall to the floor in a faint. Two of the lodgers then threw the report of the affair to the police, and Unger was arrested. He was committed to jail in default of bail for court.

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DIXMONT HOSPITAL.

The Heffelfinger Case—Special Meeting of the Board of Managers—They Adjourn to Meet at the Hospital Saturday.

There have recently been some grave charges brought against the management of Dixmont Hospital, or rather the treatment of patients who have been sent there, the principal of which were those in the case of William Heffelfinger, a patient from Indiana, which were first brought to notice through the editorial columns of the Indiana *Democrat*.

THE CHARGES

Were that Heffelfinger, a worthy but deranged man, and who was high in the good will of the whole people of the neighborhood, had been sent from Indiana to Dixmont some six months ago; that a short time ago he had died there; that the rites of sepulture had been most negligently done; that his body had been hustled into a coffin in a filthy and unwashed state. When the remains arrived at the poor fellow's home they were found to be in a warranting with rumor.

These charges are denied by the Dixmont authorities to a certain extent or at least so far as they could in all fairness be held responsible for them, and in order to set themselves right before the community.

A SPECIAL MEETING

was called to investigate the charges and give those in charge at the Hospital an opportunity to explain or refute the charges.

The members of the Board essembled at the office of the Cashier of the Pittsburgh Bank yesterday afternoon, and were called to order by the President, Mr. Harper, who stated the object for which the meeting had been called, and said that he, Messrs. Samson and Stewart, two respectable gentlemen from Indiana, were present to corroborate the facts published.

Mr. Samson, at the request of the Board, made a statement. He said that he and Mr. Stewart had come to the city to lay the matter before the members of the hospital also together at the request of friends of the deceased. According to those persons gross injustice had been done to Heffelfinger. The speaker had not put in appearance, and with out provocation knocked him down, following the blow by kicking the prostrate man and jumping upon him. He was so badly hurt that he was unable to rise and had to be carried off the ground. A great crowd collected about the place and the officers, who happened around just at that time, endeavored to get the man into a barber shop near by, but were refused admittance. They then took him to the lockup and summoned a physician, who attended to his injuries. He was rendered unfit by the attack to go home, and was provided with lodgings at the lockup—the officer in the mean time making the information as stated. Nice says he knows of no cause for the attack, but there must be another side to the story. The hearing will come off to-day.

TO MEET AT DIXMONT.

The motion to go to Dixmont was adopted.

Mr. Jones hoped the gentlemen from Indiana would accompany the Board for their own satisfaction.

Mr. Sampson replied that they would be on hand.

THE AFFIDAVITS.

Mr. Loomis moved that the affidavits read be received, so that they might become the property of the Board.

THE DEFENSE.

Dr. Reed, the Superintendent of the Institution, at the request of the Board, stated briefly what he knew of the case; He stated that on the day of Heffelinger's death he was occupied by other concerns. He could say nothing concerning the man whose business it was to see that Heffelinger's remains were properly laid out—to his knowledge he had always heretofore done his duty properly. It was exceedingly probable that after the arrival of Heffelfinger's remains in Indiana they were in the condition represented. Heffelinger, towards his last days, had become very much emaciated and was very difficult to deal with. The day before his death the speaker had noticed this in the case of his wife, and consequently in procuring him access to Dixmont. He met him shortly afterward and was told by him that it was the most

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Of the kind he had ever met in all his experience; that it was admirable in every detail; and that on his return to Illinois, he would endeavor to see the State authorities there the expediency of patterning after it.

Mr. Harper (Mr. Jones in the chair) agreed with Mr. Jones that

THE PROPER PLACE

to investigate the matter was at Dixmont. It was impossible to take testimony here; the parties whose evidence was material were not here. Dr. Reed, it is true, is here; but the stewards and attendants, indispensable witnesses in a case of this kind, were necessarily absent. We can't have their testimony today if we were ever so willing to receive it. The only way left open was to have the Board adjourned meeting to reassemble at the bank to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, to take the cars for Dixmont. He trusted that the convenience of Messrs. Stewart and Samson would admit of their going along. He would therefore move as a substitute for Mr. Jones' motion, that the Board adjourn to meet at Dixmont, to-morrow, Saturday, at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Cooper, with all deference to the opinions of other gentlemen, thought that more efficient work would have been done by a special committee. If it was really desired to arrive at an immediate result, it would have been sooner reached by this course. He had no unfriendly sentiments toward the institution, and supposed that everything done in the case of Heffelinger could be satisfactorily explained.

Mr. Sampson begged the indulgence of the Board for a few moments and desired to state that Mr. Jones had been legally authorized to further the investigation. Their action had been purely voluntary, in the interests of truth. If the Board regarded it as essential to the investigation that it should be strictly formal, commissioners might be appointed to go to Indiana and take the testimony. They did not wish to be understood in any way as impeaching the respectable gentlemen before whom he spoke. It was thought by the people of Indiana generally that there was probably some underlings in the institution who do not treat the inmates as they should be treated. He realized perfectly the high character of the gentlemen present, and was perfectly aware that to blame could be attached to Mr. Jones, who was, he had no doubt, some mismanagement that ought to be ferretted out. He had no doubt that gentlemen, in speaking as to their own knowledge, were perfectly reliable, but he had just as little that there must be something wrong. He was present when the affidavits were taken, and could vouch for their reliability. They were necessarily exparte; there was nobody representing the institution present to cross-examine the witnesses.

TO MEET AT DIXMONT.

The motion to go to Dixmont was adopted.

Mr. Jones hoped the gentlemen from Indiana would accompany the Board for their own satisfaction.

Mr. Samp